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Tower Views

by Clearway

Europe's Bargain Counter

Complications of Realism

Man's Daily Opportunity

¶ **Bargains**—Great Britain and France (or, at least, their Governments—for public opinion is not solidly behind the dicker) give their approval to a great international deal to conciliate Reichsführer Hitler and to save the great democracies from war. Their agreement follows with amazing meekness the demands laid down by the Leader of the pan-Germanic push. It is understood to concede annexation by Germany of the Sudeten areas, without plebiscite; division of the remainder of the republic into cantons; neutralization of Czechoslovakian foreign policy by abandonment of Czech alliances with France and Russia. •This is apparently what the big democracies propose to do. What that little democracy, Czechoslovakia, proposes to do is not yet ascertained. Its Premier declares that it will fight to retain its integrity. Young nations are so naïve!

¶ **The decision** is a logical climax of the "policy of realism" which has been followed since Anthony Eden's "policy of principles" was abandoned. But it seems inconceivable that the bargain with Herr Hitler should have been so easily granted without definite guarantees from the Reichsführer of something more realistic than a dubious promise from a government which has shown little disposition to respect international pacts. This view is strengthened by France's unexpected acquiescence with the plan.

¶ **The arguments** are being presented today that Czechoslovakia, after all, is a natural shuttlecock for the battledores of European diplomacy; that it was created after the World War as a buffer state between the Germanic peoples to the north and the Latin and Slavic peoples to the southeast; that except for the natural mountain boundary, the inclusion of Sudeten-German population within its borders only complicates the possibilities of Czech hegemony; that the return of the Sudeten areas to the Reich would not be so great an injustice to Czechoslovakia as its retention by Czechoslovakia would perpetuate an injustice originally incorporated in the Treaty of Versailles.

¶ **The other side** of the picture, of course, deals with the possible effect on totalitarian governments of an apparent surrender by democratic powers. Boasted idealism, adherence to treaties, strength to stand as a bulwark against injustices to smaller nations apparently have been tossed in the discard; for if—as many democratic writers have been freely charging—the dictatorial threats were merely bluff, then the European democracies have obviously lacked what it takes to call the bluff. In other words, the desire for peace dominates to the exclusion of any other consideration, even national integrity.

¶ **But it is not** as simple as all this. European diplomacy is not a shield with "right" emblazoned on one side and "wrong" on the other. It is a many-faceted stone in which the rays are blended, crossed, merged—a new tint from each angle. For instance, there is the possibility that British and French statesmen are becoming converted to the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo opinion regarding the threat of Communism, and are willing that Germany shall put itself in a position to face the brunt of the "danger in the East."

¶ **But this is only one** of many possible considerations that may be impelling the Franco-British conciliation. Another angle, for instance, is the possibility of a "satisfied" Germany being willing to enter a pact with the other powers which might stabilize the now-fluctuating status of most European nations.

¶ **Moral**—At best an analysis of the possibilities presented by the present trend in the European crisis is sketchy, inconclusive, conjectural. But in today's "realistic" reckoning, there is a definite lesson if not a definite advantage. In the mixed aims, ambitions, aggrandizements, arraignments, represented in the European picture (or, for that matter, in the world-wide picture) there is presented an obvious need for unity of aim. The world can hope for no peace, no perpetual prosperity, no assured security, while torn by conflict—be it racial, industrial, or ideological. The primitive and ultimate problem, then, comes right home to you and me.

¶ **We may expend** considerable mental energy condemning or condoning Mr. Chamberlain or Mr. Hitler or Whosis or Whatsis but in the final analysis it is your world and my world we are talking about—and this world is the world that we conceive. By holding it under the government and control of one infinite and perfect Mind — the Mind of good—and acting in accordance with that concept, we make our world a place of beauty and peace and brotherhood. By bringing our world into harmony with the ideal we aid in the establishment in human consciousness generally of that only which can eradicate the conflicts and establish the harmony which is the natural state of man. So don't condemn—conceive!

U. S. Sees Vast Revenue In Tax-Free Securities

New study shows U. S., state, and local government holdings at $65,648,000,000 not subject to U. S. income tax—Vast return on interest estimated—Roosevelt favors 'short' enabling statute.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—In the most comprehensive study of tax-exempt securities ever made, the Government pictures today a rich field of revenue that at present is not being cultivated.

The story is told statistically, and it will doubtless be the cornerstone of the proposed new Federal legislation, which President Roosevelt asked April 25, and which is now the subject of study by a special Senate subcommittee under Prentiss M. Brown, (D) of Michigan.

The new document was prepared jointly by the Bureau of Census and the Treasury and is of formidable size, crammed with six and eight cipher figures. In brief it discloses that on June 30, 1937 there were $65,648,000,000 of Federal, State, and local Government securities outstanding, the interest of which, wholly or in part, is exempt from Federal income tax.

The gross total of interest from all the tax-exempt securities is put at $1,951,000,000 for the 1937 business year. Of this, the interest paid on the net tax-exempt securities held by private investors came to $1,554,000,000.

Revenue Not Indicated

Nowhere in the report is there an effort made to figure out precisely just what revenue the Government is missing because of the tax-exempt feature. Taking the above figure of $1,554,000,000 interest on securities held by private investors, the 4 per cent normal tax rate would yield $62,160,000. This is only the beginning of the matter however, for the actual tax would be very much larger.

Agitation for elimination of tax exemption has been heard for years but has recently become aggressive in the need for more Federal funds. In some quarters a Constitutional amendment is held the only solution, but Mr. Roosevelt thinks "a short and simple statute" might get by the Supreme Court.

Over Half Federal

In the present mass of statistics, the report shows that over half of the outstanding tax-exempt securities are those of the Federal Government, or $35,803,000,000, while state and local governments are second with $19,152,000,000; Federal agencies, as distinct from the Government itself, have $10,547,000,000; and territories $146,000,000.

Federal income tax returns for 1935 purport to show that individuals with incomes between $5,000 and $10,000 own 15 per cent of the total; between $10,000 and $50,000 46 per cent; and over $100,000 the total is nearly 27 per cent.

The Treasury report points out that the most important corporate owners of tax-exempt securites are banks. At close of the fiscal year, 1937, they accounted for $20,916,000,000, or 41 per cent, of the total net outstanding volume of tax-exempt securities. They held $17,316,000,000 of Federal securities and $3,600,000,000 of state and local securities.

Life insurance companies in 1937 owned $4,416,000,000 of Federal securities and $1,424,000,000 of state and local securites, representing big increases over holdings in 1935, which were $2,721,000,000 and $1,169,000,000 respectively.

Primary Race For Governor Nears Its End

Saltonstall has edge in GOP — Democratic result, with party split, is anyone's guess.

By Edgar M. Mills

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Despite the campaign-climaxing rallies of the four Democratic gubernatorial candidates last night, with James M. Curley outdrawing his opponents, the result of tomorrow's Democratic primary still remained beyond safe prognostication, each of the four aspirants having a chance to gain the nomination.

On the other hand, the Republican race for the Governor's nomination appears over, with Leverett Saltonstall, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, the prospective winner. Only an amazing overturn engineered by Richard Whitcomb or Frederick Butler can block the predicted Saltonstall victory. The fourth Republican candidate, William H. McMasters, is considered hardly a major primary factor.

However, Mr. McMasters looms as a threat to Republican election chances inasmuch as he will run as an Independent Townsend Plan candidate. It is expected all the votes he polls in the election will come from the Republicans.

Were voters to cast their ballots according to their rally turnouts, Mr. Curley would be the Democratic nominee. But Mr. Curley, in the past, has found that his rallies outdraw his voting strength. And last night some political observers were wondering how many of the 28,000 at the Boston Garden Curley rally turned out to see the candidate and how many attended to hear Paul Whiteman.

Anything May Happen

The Democratic gubernatorial contest includes so many factors that the political prognosticator is playing with political dynamite in making predictions.

Probably the major factor in the campaign is Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly, who, with his unorthodox campaign based upon appeal to the greatest number of special interest groups, has been waging a powerful contest.

If the Lieutenant Governor polls a large vote, he will undoubtedly affect the renomination of Governor Hurley. If he polls a small vote, he probably will push James M. Curley into the nomination. Then, of course, it is possible Mr. Kelly may again surprise the State by gaining the nomination himself.

To win, Mr. Curley must gain a sizeable majority of the Boston votes to counteract the up-State strength of Governor Hurley, whose renomination chances depend almost entirely upon the strength of the anti-Hurley sentiment built up as a result of his record in office. If the anti-Hurley sentiment among the voters is as strong as it is among Democratic politicians, Governor Hurley's state political career will come to an end in January. However, the Hurley camp is banking on the theory no modern Democratic Governor has failed of nomination for a second

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Details of Lieutenant-Governor scramble: Page 9.

Deal 'to Avert War' in Anglo-French Plan; Moméntous Decision Up to the Czechs; Soviet Clears 100-Mile No Man's Land

Forests burned, villages moved, defenses placed in 'shelter belt' on European border.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW—Considerable mystification appears to have been caused abroad by the great forest fires along the borders of Finland and Esthonia inside Soviet Russia, from which thick clouds of smoke drifted as much as 350 miles into Sweden, and obscured large areas of the Baltic Sea and of Baltic and Scandinavian countries for days.

At first, it was believed accidental forest fires must be raging in Russia. But it soon became apparent, from reports along the borders, that not one but many fires were consuming great forest areas, and that these fires must have been deliberately set by the Soviet authorities.

To those who have been closely reading Soviet provincial newspapers, these mysterious clouds of smoke furnished evidence that Moscow was taking another step in the process of creating a vast "no man's land" along Russia's European borders, a process which started years ago and has been vigorously pushed since the spring of 1936. These fires were clearing wooded areas from which whole villages, even towns, have been removed en masse.

Virtually Impassable

Foreign observers are confident, from fragmentary reports in official Soviet newspapers, that the burned-over areas are to be made virtually impassable by the use of barbed wire, electrified wire, land mines, and sunken fortresses. They are to become part of a "Maginot line" even more effective than France's border fortifications because the Soviet State has the power and intention to convert its border regions into an area completely uninhabited and devastated.

The scheme to "clear the border" was first tried in Karelia, adjoining Finland, in the autumn and winter of 1935. Two border zones were created, an inner and an outer zone. The outer zone, 100 miles wide, was merely brought under Federal police control, and the police required all those living in this zone or traveling through it to obtain permits, frequently renewable. The inner zone, about 35 miles wide, was virtually closed to travellers, and inhabitants of villages and towns located in this zone were rigorously investigated, and those with the faintest "black marks" on their police records were ordered to move elsewhere.

In the late summer of 1936, when "Finnish nationalist" conspiracies were reported in official Karelian newspapers, the Federal police tightened their control of both border zones, and began to evacute entire villages from the inner zone. This border control scheme first tested in Karelia was later extended to the regions between Leningrad and the Finnish border and to the regions bordering the Baltic States.

Vast Resettlement Plan

It is estimated that several hundred thousand men, women and children have been removed during the past three years from Russia's western border regions, and settled in Asiatic Russia. These people were given no choice in the matter of evacuating, but the State permitted villagers to move en masse, if they preferred, to new districts in Siberia or other parts of Asiatic Russia, and provided the necessary capital and materials to build new houses, clubs, etc., in pioneer country. Several dozen villages are known to have been thus transported.

Why does Moscow build this vast no man's land between itself and Europe? Judging by occasional indirect comments in Soviet periodicals, Soviet leaders hope thus to separate their country from the destructive war which they anticipate in Europe. They are trying to make along Russia's western borders an artificial barrier which they hope will serve as the equivalent of the Atlantic Ocean in respect to the Americas. They envision their artificial "no man's land" as a sort of ocean.

Wide World

Dr. Eduard Benes

Czech President faces momentous decision on Hitler's demands.

Plan includes cession of certain areas to Reich, with guarantees for remainder of territory of the Czechs —Move under way for new Sudeten German party —Czech State covered by martial law.

Reports that British and French Governments had completely deserted the cause of the Czechoslovakian democracy to comply with the demands of Reichsführer Hitler brought a new and surprising element to the tense situation in Europe today.

Prague—Intimation of the Anglo-French decisions of yesterday was given to the Government today by the British and French ministers. The Cabinet immediately went into session to study the proposals. The Czech public showed increasing resentment at the reported proposal, but with its customary self-restraint awaited a lead from the Government. The whole Republic was put under a "state of emergency" yesterday. Clashes on the Sudeten border continued: Page 1.

London—Although it is generally assumed that the Franco-British proposals for the Czechs practically yield everything to Herr Hitler, the withholding of news of the actual agreement has prevented any unified expression of opinion in the country. The "deal" is said to include transfer of Sudeten areas to Germany under control of international commission; guarantees of Czech independence within new frontiers by neighbor states and Britain, France, and Italy; renunciation of Czechoslovakia's alliances with France and Russia. Should it become clear that Britain and France had virtually betrayed Czechoslovakia, there are indications that a first class political crisis in England might follow: Page 1.

Berlin—Shipping authorities have stopped commerce moving up the Elbe into Czechoslovakia: Page 2.

Rome—In a speech at Trieste yesterday urging plebiscites for all nationalities that demanded them, Signor Mussolini said that in the event of a general war "Italy's place is already chosen": Page 3.

Geneva—Conversations between the Czech and Soviet Russian delegates were understood to indicate a sounding of Russia by the Czechs regarding the possibility of support in the event of hostilities with Germany: Page 3.

French Cabinet Votes to Support Chamberlain Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Sept. 19—Meeting immediately after the return of Premier Edouard Daladier and Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet by air from London, the French Cabinet today unanimously approved the joint Franco-British plan for peaceful settlement of the Czech problem.

Although no official indication of the nature of this scheme has yet been given, the French press generally sums it up in the three following points:

1. Areas around the Czech border where the Sudeten Germans are in a clear majority are to be ceded to Germany.

2. An international commission will supervise the changing of frontiers and will also investigate the possibility of an exchange of populations in those areas where there is a particularly large minority of Germans.

3. Czechoslovakia will be neutralized in return for its changed frontiers by guarantee of Britain, France, Germany, and probably Italy.

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London-Paris Proposal For Czech Settlement Sent to Prague Cabinet

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 19—The proposal for cession of the predominantly Germanic parts of Czechoslovakia without a plebiscite has been sent to Prague by the British and French governments, following yesterday's meeting at 10 Downing Street between French Premier Edouard Daladier, French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnett and the "Inner Circle" of the British Cabinet.

If the Czechs accept, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain intends to fly back to Germany to see Reichsführer Hitler again. If they refuse it is thought by many that there would be no use in Mr. Chamberlain's doing so.

Conflicting reports reach London as to the Czech Government's attitude. If they accept then there would follow a long and difficult period of negotiating details. If they refuse then, unless the Franco-Czech alliance is another mere scrap of paper, the French are still bound by its terms. In other words if Herr Hitler turned his legions loose Britain has undertaken to stand by France and France is pledged by solemn treaty to go to Czechoslovakia's help.

Events of the past few days, particularly last night's Franco-British agreement, have created the impression that France is extremely loth to carry out this engagement. But whether it would be able to stand aloof for long if war started between Germany and Czechoslovakia is considered very doubtful.

In many circles here the latest Franco-British proposals are regarded as practically yielding everything Herr Hitler has asked. Informed observers, however, are retaining an open mind on this point because much depends on the manner in which they have been put to Prague and this isn't yet known.

If the Czechs have been told that they can expect no help from France and therefore not from Britain

Prague Asks Citizens To Maintain Discipline While Plan Is Studied

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 19 (AP)—Amid increasing resentment throughout the Country, the Czechoslovak Cabinet went into session today to consider the reported Anglo-French plan for settlement of Europe's crisis by handing the Sudeten areas over to Germany.

President Benes and his Ministers started a close study of proposals in which it was believed the London and Paris Governments were urging that the Sudeten areas—territory inhabited by the dissident German minority—be cut off and given to Germany.

Indignation over such a proposed solution of the Czechoslovak-German crisis became widely evident.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 19—Czechoslovakia stands before the greatest crisis in its 20-year history.

Yesterday Premier Milan Hodza told the Nation that a plebiscite and presumably accession of some Sudeten German areas to the Reich are unthinkable. This morning Czechoslovakia was officially informed by the English and French Ministers here that their Governments had agreed at London that territorial changes with compensation through the addition of England as a guarantee of new frontiers is the only solution they would support.

Information regarding this newest development was accompanied by an appeal by the Government to the general public to remember that the Government is in permanent touch with the Governments of friendly states and studying the new situation from the standpoint of the vital interests of this State. Only if the public maintains the strictest discipline and the exemplary order which has been maintained hitherto, the appeal adds, can the interests of the Republic be properly protected.

Real reactions of the public will come after the consequences of this new step are appreciated, but already its implications indicate disappointment at England's attitude and disillusionment at that of France. Cynics naturally are asking what is the point in the new guarantees when those hitherto in force have failed to function at the crisis.

The Czechs, in the words of one important personage here today, did not anticipate that England would fight for Czechoslovakia but they did expect that England would not have yielded so unconditionally to National Socialist methods. For what has been done in the London revision of frontiers and the efforts to make Czechoslovakia sever its Franco-Russian alliances is what Herr Hitler always demanded.

Herr Hitler, it is also said, has

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Training of Men 'on the Job' Found Improving U. S. Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Taking its cue from industry, the Federal Government is extending its training of men "on the job." The old way of accepting a new government employee, telling him to "hang up your hat, sit down at the desk, and go to work" is being replaced by industry's method of explaining the job, how it fits in with the whole operation, and giving special training for specialized work.

As many as 75,000 Federal employees are now in training. The increase in the number of new types of government undertakings, such as the Social Security Administration and the Federal Housing Administration, are pushing Federal administrators to adopt more training on the job for government employees, according to a survey just published by the Civil Service Assembly here. The survey is the work of Earl Brooks of the Personnel Office of the United States Department of Labor.

This shift of emphasis to the further training of the employees after they are appointed is believed to be one of the most important developments since the adoption of civil service in 1883, according to the survey. Government work has become so much more technical and intricate, and in many ways incomparable to work done in industry, that there appears to be no place for men and women to get their training except after they are employed.

Moreover, the total number of Federal employees has increased to such an extent, especially in the new types of government agencies, that training on the job has been urged more than ever. Whereas in 1933 there were 855,876 Federal employees, in 1936 the number had increased to 1,167,043. In the District of Columbia the number has practically doubled, according to the Civil Service Assembly here.

To date government training programs for employees have been established in 35 government agencies. The Social Security Board had 3,000 trainees taking technical courses last year, the survey points out. In another agency, more than 10,000 employees are now in training.

For employees in the Social Security Administration, intensive training is given in the objectives, development, and content of the Social Security Act. After examinations, the records, made by employees, become a permanent part of their personnel file. More than 800 administrative and professional officers have completed this course since its establishment in July, 1936, the survey points out.

In the Department of Justice it has been found a very economical practice to train carefully selected employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Mr. Brooks points out.

Newly appointed foreign service officers in the Department of State, selected after rigid competitive examinations, study trade relations, international law, and diplomatic customs and procedure in a school set up by the Department of State.

Syracuse Makes Things Hum

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 19—Pay roll increases of 3 per cent and more and other evidence that the "Forward Syracuse!" campaign of last August not only "primed the pump," but set the wheel of business and industry in this city turning toward prosperity were reported today by Chamber of Commerce officials.

Details of the report were included in the Chamber's Syracuse business conditions bulletin, and a statement by Benjamin N. Weiss, chairman of the "Forward Syracuse!" drive.

Here are some of the facts:

Local industrial pay rolls, off 43.66 per cent at the beginning of August this year as compared to August, 1937, are showing steady gains. Pay rolls of 22 industries were from 3 to 3.7 per cent higher in the week ended Sept. 3 than they were in the week ended Aug. 6.

August dollar sales at Syracuse department stores reporting to the Federal Reserve Bank at New York were 4 per cent higher than in the corresponding month last year, which for the Second Federal Reserve district as a whole there was a decrease of 7 per cent.

Receipts at the Syracuse Post-office in August were 2.14 per cent better than in August, 1937.

Numerous letters from Syracuse business men, reporting increased August sales, were cited by Mr. Weiss in his statement.

"One tire distributor said they had the largest month in their history, that the figures were so good that the home office could hardly believe it. A large hardware store stated that their sales doubled July and were 20 per cent ahead of August, 1937. One department store reported the largest August in their history. A large women's ready-to-wear store said:

" 'We did a larger fur business in August than in any single month in the history of the store.' One general insurance agency reports, 'the month of August is a dull one generally in the insurance business. However, this August was the best for us with respect to number of new orders and volume of business in the past six years with the single exception of August 1937.' "

Roosevelt Confers on Crisis; Neutrality Problem Discussed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—President Roosevelt arranged conferences with State Department officials today on the neutrality law, trade treaties, and the general foreign situation.

He also went over the neutrality problem with Chairman Sam D. McReynolds (D) of Tennessee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Representative McReynolds recently said he had no amendments to the act to prepare for the next session of Congress, but expected some sentiment to develop for giving the President the right to apply embargoes on shipments of war materials and munitions to aggressor nations only.

The Neutrality Act now provides that embargoes must apply alike to all combatant nations.

After his conference with the President, Mr. McReynolds said possible amendments to the act were not discussed and that he saw no reason for changing the law.

He added, however, that he felt a section permitting the President to require a "cash and carry" basis for purchases of war materials in this country by belligerents should be reenacted, but "a change in conditions might change my opinion." The cash and carry section expires in May.

Asked whether he had discussed the possibility of a special session of Congress with the President, Representative McReynolds said he preferred not to answer. He said, however, that he saw no reason for a special meeting of Congress.

Meanwhile, at the State Department it was said the advice and collaboration of the United States in the present European crisis had not been asked by any Government nor offered by this Government.

Officially Secretary of State Cordell Hull is saying nothing about the crisis, despite dispatches from abroad indicating efforts are being made to induce the United States to adopt an attitude.

This Government is keeping out of the present crisis, it was added at the State Department, and is standing on the principles that President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull already have laid down in speeches on foreign affairs.

Czechs Seeking Soviet Support, Geneva Hears

GENEVA, Sept. 19 (AP)—Czechoslovakia was reported today to have asked Russian officials here for the Soviet Union's support against delivering over the Sudeten German area to Germany.

Edouard Heidrich, Czechoslovak Foreign Office expert, conferred with Jacob Surits, Russian Ambassador to France, and was said later to have seen Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs.

Persons in contact with both delegations said they understood that the Czechoslovaks proposed that Russia try to induce France and Great Britain to stiffen their stand against Germany should Prague refuse to accept Reichsführer Hitler's terms.

Spanish envoy assails League's futility, and British and French 'mistakes': Page 3.

Five-Foot Drop in Pacific?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU—Sea level, that reliable standard for measurement of heights, isn't what it used to be, according to recent observations by Dr. Harold T. Stearns of the United States Geological Survey.

As the result of the study of shoreline formations on the islands of Oahu, Midway, and Guam, Dr. Stearns reports he has concluded the ocean has dropped five feet within the past 5,000 years.

The discovery is not calculated to excite real-estate speculators, but it should be of interest to mountain climbers whose favorite peaks, if Dr. Stearns' theories are correct, probably are growing taller all the time.

On the northern rim of Midway, Dr. Stearns found a five-foot shelf, a projection of land, which obviously had been under water at one time. The Midway shelf bore a remarkable resemblance to other formations which he had discovered on Oahu and Guam.

Because measurements of water-level markings on the three widely-separated islands coincided exactly at five feet, Dr. Stearns states he is convinced the phenomenon was caused by a recession of ocean waters; not by local disturbances raising the islands. That the three islands may have been raised a uniform height of five feet he regards as improbable.

Whether the ocean drop has reached the bottom of its recession does not appear readily determinable. Nor are causes for the phenomenon easily ascertained, Dr. Stearns said.

One possible cause, he said, may be increased glaciation at the poles resulting in a corresponding decrease in the volume of water which formerly flowed from melting glaciers into the sea. Another theory is that the drop may have resulted from adjustments in the ocean floor.

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Virginia Gambling Inquiry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The grand jury of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, called especially to investigate gambling conditions at Virginia Beach as well as the Virginia Beach elections in June, has returned five indictments. It heard six witnesses in the inquiry into the gambling situation and adjourned until Sept. 24 without any other action.

Actor Bars Smoke or Drink

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Hank Luisetti takes his basketball seriously, even when he is away from Stanford University, where he starred. Today he is earning money as an actor in the Paramount studio. Before he daubed on greasepaint for his first picture, "Campus Confessions," he had studio executives understand that he would stand for no part that required him to sip a drink or snub out a cigarette. He explains:

"There are a lot of kids in this country who think I'm a representative athlete. If they saw me drinking and smoking or if they read that I said that it was good for athletes to drink and smoke, they might be influenced to start such habits before they are old enough to know what they are doing.

"It may be silly, but I feel that because I'm regarded as an athlete I have to be careful of such things for the sake of the kids. I was a kid myself not so long ago and I remember how I used to pattern after athletes."

Traffic Safety Gains in New York

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK Sept. 19—A 25 per cent decrease in the number of highway fatalities in this city during August as compared with the figure for last year was reported to Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia by Lewis J. Valentine, Police Commissioner, today. Similarly, a decrease of 10 per cent in injuries from traffic mishaps was reported by the Commissioner. Steady progress is being made in the City's campaign, the Commissioner declared.

Fifty-five fatalities and 2,838 cases of injuries occurred last month as compared with 73 fatalities and 3,164 injuries in August, 1937, he added.

French Cabinet Backs Plan—Czech Premier Rejects Vote—Reich Firm on Colonies

Prague Asks Citizens to Maintain Order

(Continued from Page 1)

talked of frontiers "made in Heaven." Then the Czechs ask what of the thousand-year-old frontiers of Bohemia, a classical example from historical and natural strategic viewpoint.

Further opinion is withheld until more details are known, but there is certain bitterness that the Czechs have been sold by England.

If this was all that was to be expected they ask then why did England send Viscount Runciman here, for surely his reports must have proved that Czechoslovakia is able to maintain order within its own frontiers and also that large numbers of Sudeten Germans had only joined the Henlein Party because of its terrorizing methods.

Premier Hodza's rejection of any plebiscite proposal is based on reasons which those acquainted with the complications of Central Europe Europe and the history of recent plebiscites must appreciate. "Wherever nationality questions could be settled by a plebiscite," he declared, "that has already been done. If a plebiscite could have been a proper way to regulate the nationality problem in Czechoslovakia then it would have been used as a welcome means by the Peace Conference—1919.

"Czechoslovakia therefore is prepared even in the present tension to continue its work for peace. On behalf of the whole legal authority of this State, and despite Herr Henlein's refusal to reach an agreement with the Czech Government regarding the regulation of the nationality problem, I declare that the Government has not altered its policy hitherto expressed for an understanding with its nationalities, and especially with the Sudeten Germans, by which the full integrity of the State may be defended and negotiations proceed on the basis of the Government's last proposals.

"Orders From Other Quarters"

These last proposals (Plan Four), he adds, were such as the Sudeten German representatives themselves were willing to accept as going a very long way to meet their Karlsbad demands, but orders from other quarters made them reject them, according to well-informed circles here.

The Government naturally cannot negotiate with Herr Henlein after his recent proclamation demanding the Anschluss of Sudeten Germans with the Reich. But a movement is afoot to restart conversations with other representatives of the Sudeten Germans, with leaders who did not run away to Germany. For this purpose an attempt is now being made to establish a new party to speak competently for the Sudeten Germans and represent all shades of opinion in that area.

An appeal to Sudeten Germans issued over the week end in the names of Wenzel Jaksch, German Social Democrat, and other Social Democrats and the Sudeten German Roman Catholic Party is obviously a step toward this end. The appeal calls upon Sudeten Germans to realize that they are "not frontier fighters of power politics (Machtpolitik) but pioneers of an understanding between the German race and its neighbors and that in the creation of a united peaceful and flourishing Europe lies our mission."

It is impossible as yet to prophesy the future prospects of this party, but one thing is clear, provided with a big if,—Reich interference could be prevented, the present is a good opportunity for its success. This is because a vast majority of the Sudeten Germans are weary of politics and greatly annoyed and disappointed at the flight of their leaders across the Reich border.

That this new situation is also realized by the National Socialists is indicated in radio broadcasts seeking to prove that Herr Henlein is still secretly moving to and fro over the frontier carrying on his work.

Meanwhile this week end throughout the Sudeten German area has been quiet, except for incidents such as the seizure of Czech frontier officials by armed men from the Reich and attempts to stir up trouble by small border raids which the military police summarily dealt with. Small stores of ammunition declared to have come from the Reich have also been seized in various frontier areas.

The Government issued a new emergency degree this week end extending the state of emergency throughout the whole State. This will operate for three months and temporarily withdraws rights guaranteed under the Constitution, namely the right of freedom of person and home, secrecy of letters, the right of free meeting and assembly, and restriction on press freedom. This last action will undoubtedly be mainly applied through strict censorship of all political articles before publication.

Appeals for Volunteers

This week end has also been noteworthy for a number of appeals for volunteers in case of emergency, and to Sudeten Germans from various Czech organizations to realize that the Government intends to deal fairly with their demands.

Dr. Peter Zenkl, Mayor of Prague, after thanking the Capital for its fine response to appeal for contributions to the State's national defense fund asked for volunteers from persons unsuited for Army service to act as reserves in case of sudden emergency in fire brigades, Red Cross work, and other civil air defenses so as to deal with the consequences of any gas attack.

A deputation of the Bohemian nobility this week end visited President Beneš and expressed their determination to defend the thousand-year-old frontiers of the Bohemian Crown, while the Rectors and Deans of the German University in Prague and of high schools throughout Czechoslovakia called at the Ministry of Education. There they signed a declaration that they repudiated the Henlein proclamation and renewed their loyalty to this State and its Constitution and laws.

One great disappointment this week end was the recall of the Hungarian football team by a message from Budapest even after the team had made three quarters of the journey by train to Prague.

This action, it is declared here, was taken by the Hungarian authorities either because, according to one statement, the atmosphere was not proper for football or on the other as a Hungarian protest of Czechoslovakia's defense measures on its frontier.

Czechoslovakia's press and radio continue to deny falsified reports of conditions here given in the German press and radio. One particularly has set all Prague laughing. It comes from Dresden and said that Germans were told that Jewish businessmen from the Sudeten German area were fleeing to Germany since they no longer feel safe here, and who declare that they are willing to await further developments in Berlin where they are at least safe.

By a Staff Artist

Czechoslovakia as It Is and as It May Be

Map shows Czechoslovakia with the sections likely to be claimed by neighboring nations; also Hungary, showing the various territories it lost through the peace treaties, which it is expected to make every effort to retrieve in the event of the Sudeten area going to Germany.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Even should Czechoslovakia agree to the suggested annexation of the Sudetenland by Germany—a region which incidentally belonged to Austria before the partition of the Dual Monarchy—competent observers believe the change would mark the beginning only of a complete rearrangement of the map of Central Europe.

Germany's success has already spurred on revisionists.

The Poles are clamoring for the Czechoslovak section of Silesia.

Hungary, finding the moment opportune, is demanding the return of a portion of its lost provinces.

In the World War, Hungary lost territory to every country surrounding it—Rumania, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and Austria. It never has relinquished the hope that one day its boundaries would be recast to enable it to bring within the fold the Hungarians who, through force of circumstances, are obliged to dwell across the borders. Before the war the area of Hungary was at least three times as great as it is today.

To what then will the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia lead?

Czech Premier Calls Plebiscite Unacceptable

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 19 (AP)—Following is the text of Premier Milan Hodza's speech on Sept. 18 on the Czechoslovak-Sudeten German crisis:

You are all experiencing how we are living in the most dramatic days of our modern history. We have reached the center of the crisis which is shaking the whole of Europe. Peace is once again more seriously menaced than at any time in the past.

Together with the powers on whose side we fought in the World War we have undertaken everything and shall continue to undertake everything to save peace.

Never, however, have we required a stronger spirit and stronger heart than today with decisions that confront us.

It is not merely a question of peace. In comparison with other participants in this great conflict we are also concerned with the question of an honorable future and with the integrity of the Republic.

Efforts for Settlement

The whole of our history is permeated with efforts to reach a settlement of relations between our people and the German people—not only German people here but also with the Reich.

This unsolved problem is now before us in all its fatefulness because the national movement, and even more the national agitation of the whole of Germanism, has reached its peak in the last few months.

Therefore it is our responsibility to do everything to regulate these relations between Czechs and Germans, not only from the point of view of the two States concerned, but also from the point of view of the peoples.

The whole of Europe knows that after long negotiations we have reached a position in our negotiations in which the basis was sound and which it was agreed was mutually acceptable for a settlement.

But just at this most promising moment there was a dramatic reversal. Just as it became clear that these negotiations might lead to our goal, the path of sound development was abandoned and tumult broke loose.

Revolt Repressed

The attitude of the Government, which was approved abroad, was also criticized in some places because we did not treat revolt as of no consequence but intervened with full determination.

We regret any such criticism. We have only fulfilled a task which naturally devolved upon an organized State system—more so because in recent times we have proved our will to peace and moderation almost to the degree of sacrificing our dignity.

The repression of revolt against the existing order of things is not persecution, especially when there existed a proper basis for a peaceful solution of our national relations.

Action Defended

If the action of the authorities in proclaiming a state of siege is criticized in some quarters it nevertheless is an indisputable fact that it was due to strong measures we took that there were no serious consequences.

We mourn those innocent martyrs of revolt; we honor the sacrifice of all those who carried out their duties toward the State and their fellow citizens.

Exceptional measures of security have justified themselves completely. They have been extended and they will be maintained so long as this is necessary.

The Government does not need for this purpose either Henlein or other fugitive leaders.

Events show that the masses of Sudeten people who are still here in immense majorities seek a peaceful solution of the nationalities problem.

The Government will not pursue a policy of reprisals, much less of persecution.

Insist on Respect

It must, however, insist on respect and maintenance of law and order. On this question there can be no concessions because only in peace and order can complete reason and understanding be reached.

Because I have spoken chiefly of relations with the Germans it must not be thought that the Government overlooks its responsibility for our internal problems as a whole.

There has been an apparent widespread attempt to undermine the internal political construction of our State. It is only necessary to recall some sessions of our Parliament to show how certain other political groups brought forward demands entirely in harmony with those of the German deputies.

An attempt was made to produce the impression that Czechs and Slovaks had opposed to them all nationalities who were seeking to oppose the existence and structure of the State.

Two Responsibilities

It was purposed to create disorder internally and produce abroad the impression that Czechoslovakia could not hold its national groups together and indeed it was attempted to show that the State could not fulfill its mission as a State.

During the past few months the policy of the Government has been governed by two responsibilities: responsibility for unconditional maintenance of authority of the State and responsibility for possible consequences which might ensue from Czech-German relations in so far as they are not settled.

This accounts for our inexhaustible patience in the negotiations and our honest endeavor to avoid being made responsible for eventual nonsuccess of the negotiations.

Even so, many among our people nevertheless tend to lose patience and even accuse the Government of weakness.

Situation Clear

The situation must now, however, be clear to everybody. Our policy has earned recognition of our friends and of all dispassionate observers.

It is admitted that we serve the cause of peace. Our determination to defend what is ours has also shown our complete unity and made it clear that Czechoslovakia is a reliable worker in the cause of peace.

It is this which has enabled the Government to follow a policy of firmness, both internally and externally. Czechoslovakia has fulfilled all duties that devolve upon her.

It now is up to others to do the same. Settlement of relations between Czechoslovaks and Germans need not and must not be a source of new conflict and should not be an impediment to future collaboration of peoples in that part of Europe where peace, progress, and prosperity depend upon peaceful, constructive collaboration.

A so-called plebiscite can not in any circumstances be a solution corresponding to this great ambition.

On this question there is complete identity of views, not only between those who bear responsibility in this country, but also among those impartial observers who understand the so-complicated national and territorial conditions in Cechoslovakia and Central Europe.

In those places where a plebiscite could bring about settlement of the nationalities problem it has been carried out.

If a plebiscite had been a suitable method for settlement of the nationalities problem of the Republic of Cechoslovakia it would have been a welcome means employed by a peace conference.

A plebiscite in Czechoslovakia is therefore unacceptable, not merely from a subjective standpoint of state but also objectively because a whole series of new questions would ensue.

Would Solve Nothing

A plebiscite, no matter how it might result, would solve nothing and it would bring about a succession of problems similar to that which we now face.

The Czechoslovak Republic is ready even in this moment of tension to continue its effort for peace.

In the name of the lawful authorities of this State I declare, notwithstanding the refusal of Herr Henlein to come to agreement with the Government over the nationalities problem; notwithstanding attempts at insurrection, the Government is prepared to continue its policy of understanding with various nationalities and especially with the Sudeten Germans, but will defend completely the integrity of the State while pursuing negotiations on the basis of its most recent proposal.

London-Paris Czech Proposal

(Continued from Page 1)

either in the event of war resulting from a refusal to accept Herr Hitler's demands then a first-class political crisis in Britain and presumably in France, too, is regarded as certain.

But if not, the way is still open for a firm Franco-British declaration to Herr Hitler warning him that if he attacks the Czechs he will have to fight France, too.

Action by Other Powers

It is believed here that at least three other countries, Soviet Russia, Poland and Rumania would be ready to associate themselves with such action.

Nothing official is available yet about the terms which have been sent to Prague. But there is no reason to doubt the accuracy of the Havas summary which speaks of:

First, the Sudeten areas going to the Reich by direct negotiation under control of an international commission.

Second, guarantee of Czech independence within new frontiers by neighbor states, as well as Britain, France, and Italy (but not Russia).

Third, renunciation of Czechoslovakia's alliances with France and Russia.

Dropping the plebiscite seems to have been Herr Hitler's idea. No doubt a vote which was not taken under National Socialist auspices might show that an inconveniently large number of Bohemian Germans had been bold enough to say no.

Such an international guarantee involves a complete change of British policy which hitherto has been based on no commitments outside Western Europe. But the Czechs pertinently ask why a new guarantee should be any better than the ones they have got now, namely, the Franco-Czech alliance and the League Covenant which are apparently not to be implemented.

Meanwhile Herr Hitler has been trying to persuade the British through an interview in today's Daily Mail that the Czechs besides being the chief villains of the piece are solely responsible for Germany's air rearmament. It is the "existence of Czechoslovakia as an ally to Soviet Russia, thrust forward into very heart of Germany," and "Czech oppression of the German minority" which "keep Europe at fever heat."

When these dangers have ended, Herr Hitler declares, Europe can disarm, and he paints an idyllic picture of the new workers' settlements, schools, motorroads, and public welfare institutions he will build in Germany when this has been achieved.

An important factor in the latest developments which has been rather obscured by the prominent position taken by Premier Chamberlain in the negotiations is that Britain for geographical reasons cannot undertake any action on behalf of the Czechs unless the French are doing so too. The primary consideration in the present discussions therefore is whether the French are prepared to carry out the terms of their alliance.

Berlin Press Claims Victory; Reich Unyielding on Colonies

BERLIN, Sept. 19 (AP)—The National Socialist-controlled press regarded Czechoslovakia today as already written off by France and Great Britain, but official sources were more cautious.

Newspaper reports said that France and Great Britain had decided to hand over the Sudeten German areas of Czechoslovakia automatically to Germany.

But, with official reports still not received from the German Embassies in London and Paris, Foreign Office circles would venture no prediction on the next steps in the crisis.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Sept. 19—Dr. Adalbert Mastyn, Czech Minister here, protested to Wilhelmstrasse this week end against the seizure of Czech frontier officials at Schwaderbach and their forcible transfer over the border as well as against the arrest of Czech citizens in different parts of the Reich. Arrests at Berlin are declared to number 16, including three prominent Sokol leaders and some workers long resident here and in no way associated with politics. Reports have also come in of arrests in Hamburg and Cologne.

From Saturday last, according to reports here, the authorities controlling shipping on the River Elbe ordered German transport to proceed only to the German-Czech frontier because of the existing political tension.

Such action is entitled to be taken in case the emergency was a revolution or abnormal natural conditions such as high tide or an ice barrier. Other reasons for this action are said to be that Germany needs this transport for other purposes and German crews are unwilling to enter Czechoslovakia because of descriptions given there by the German press and radio Czechoslovakia will, however, continue its traffic on the German part of the river, according to information from Prague.

Czechs Claim Charges Covered

The action of Hamburg forwarding agents in the district in withholding goods bound for Czechoslovakia on the ground that the country has not provided the foreign exchange necessary to cover the cost of transport collecting expenses is resented by Czech trade circles here, especially as they maintain that their Government has provided the necessary exchange.

Financial and economic circles here are much concerned these days by England's activities in Southeast Europe which are being described as an attempt at the "economic encirclement of the Reich."

England's recent purchases of Rumanian wheat have particularly aroused suspicion since it is asked, why this sudden change in the former policy of buying from the Empire.

It is further asked why there has been increased and intensified activity of British financial interests in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and Rumania. The Czech issue has long been regarded in such circles as an English-German issue. The question is often ventilated as to what the result must be if England continues to block the way of a strong Germany in regard to both its former colonies and Southeast Europe.

New Sources of Materials

If abroad there still exists belief that England by giving way to Germany in the Sudeten German issue is buying off the Reich from its colonial demands, such an assumption, it is said, lacks all justification. Speeches of National Socialist leaders for months past have been pointing out that unfavorable economic conditions here cannot radically change until the Reich finds new sources of raw materials under conditions which it considers acceptable.

Despite this present conflict with Czechoslovakia over the Sudeten Germans there is a sneaking feeling of admiration for Czech resolution, but a growing antipathy to England which, it is stated, up to present made no contribution to world peace which meant any sacrifice on its own part.

If Prime Minister Chamberlain's next meeting with Herr Hitler is to attempt a genuine probe of "Versailles Europe," then the colonies certainly will have to be considered, according to opinion here. For this conference, Bad Godesberg on the Rhine is busily preparing itself just now. This is a favorite resort of Herr Hitler. It was from here that he set out on the night of June 29-30 in 1934, on the fateful week end of the sanguinary clean-up of Ernst Roehm and other National Socialist leaders.

Ex-Austrian Minister On Georgetown Faculty

WASHINGTON (AP)—Edgar L. Prochnik, who was Austrian Minister to the United States when his country was absorbed into the German Reich, joined the faculty of Georgetown University Sept. 18. He will lecture in the School of Foreign Service.

Mr. Prochnik represented Austria in the United States, in varying capacities, for more than 30 years.

Mme. Prochnik, an American, opened a dress designing shop here when the family left the Austrian Embassy.

China Pays for Bombing

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Chinese Government has paid the United State $264,887 for damages to the liner President Hoover. The State Department said a check was handed to Nelson T. Johnson, American Ambassador, at Chung King Sept. 16. The vessel was bombed Aug. 30, 1937 in Chinese waters.

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CHINA, FIFTH FLOOR

Duce Backs Hitler's Aims—Russia's Stand Awaited—Hungary Aggressive

Hungarian Crowd Cheers for Hitler And Urges 'Rights'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST, Sept. 19 — Public opinion here has grown more aggressive in its attitude toward Czechoslovakia. One indication of this was a demonstration last night by several hundred Young Nationalists before the Italian and Polish legations. They carried little flags with the Hungarian National Socialist emblem namely an arrow and cross and shouted "down with Benes! Down with Czechoslovakia! Long Live Hitler and Mussolini, and Freedom for Hungarian Slovaks and Poles."

The demonstration itself was a mild affair, but it was significant because of the fact that the Government didn't interfere with it, nor prevent long accounts of it from appearing in the morning papers. The whole press has given great prominence to Premier Mussolini's declaration in favor of the Hungarians in Czechoslovakia and the semi-official Pester Lloyd has published a short official notice stating that the Hungarian Government approves the demand of the Hungarians in Czechoslovakia for self-determination.

In addition to this, Premier Bela Imredy telegraphed Signor Mussolini warmly thanking him for his defense of Hungarian interests. He also informed Signor Mussolini that the Hungarians in Czechoslovakia had announced their determination to take charge of their own affairs, an act with which Dr. Imredy stated the Budapest Government is in complete agreement. It is certain that neither the Hungarian people nor the Government would accept any solution of the Czech problem which gives the Hungarian minority a smaller concession than that which is given to the Germans.

Some military preparation is under way and some men have been called to the colors. War materials, animals, and provisions have been collected and some parliamentary measures taken. On the whole, however, work goes on normally in the country. The people are much more interested in the grape harvest than in world politics, and no war enthusiasm is to be anywhere.

Education and Politics

Addressing university students in Wales, Lord Baldwin said "when learning becomes prostituted to politics there are no depths to which it cannot descend."

© International

Edouard Daladier **Georges Bonnet**

French Premier and Foreign Minister Leaving No. 10 Downing Street in London after momentous conference with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

Sudeten German 'Free Corps' Starts Guerrilla Campaign

SELB, Germany, Sept. 19 (AP)—The Sudeten German "Free Corps," now numbering 10,000, early yesterday attacked and badly damaged a Czechoslovakia customs house at Neuhausen and seriously injured at least one Czech guard.

Neuhausen lies directly on the frontier about 1¼ miles from Asch, Czechoslovakia, the home of Konrad Henlein, fugitive Sudeten German leader, and on the road to Behan, Germany.

Witnesses said the customs post was badly ripped by hand grenades and bullets.

Sudeten Party headquarters, established here five miles from the frontier after having been routed from Eger, Czechoslovakia, put a serious face on the affair.

At the same time, Herr Henlein, through the official German news agency, DNB, issued an appeal to his co-nationals in Czechoslovakia to continue to be patient because the "hour of liberation is near."

"Sudeten Germans, you still have to bear a reign of terror of Hussite-Bolshevik criminals in Prague. With machine guns, tanks, and cannon the Czech rulers are attempting to suppress freedom of the Sudeten Germans," the appeal said.

"Untold misery is the result. Yet the hour of liberation is near. Do not be discouraged but stand firm. Steadfastly resist.

"Hundreds of thousands of Sudeten German fellow citizens are streaming into the ranks of the Free Corps. They are ready to sacrice their blood and life for liberation of the homeland from Czech suppression.

(Signed) "Staff of the Sudeten German Free Corps."

Herr Henlein's spokesmen here described the attack on the Custom House occupied by two guards as "the first move to harass Czechoslovaks by the newly organized free corps on German soil."

Czechoslovak gendarmes and then troops came to the rescue, the spokesman said, and the Sudeten Germans retired, having "obtained our object, which was to announce our existence along the entire Czechoslovak border."

He declared similar forays would continue and intimated that one of their aims would be forcibly to re-establish Sudeten German Party headquarters on Czech soil.

(After Herr Henlein's proclamation last Thursday demanding German annexation of Sudetenland, which caused the decision to arrest him for treason, the Czechoslovak Government dissolved the Sudeten German Party and prohibited its storm troopers.)

Asch, where Herr Henlein lived before his flight to Germany, lies in a narrow neck of land extending into Germany and is easy prey to attack from two sides.

The existence of the "Free Corps" of Czechoslovak army-trained Sudeten Germans was proclaimed Saturday night by Herr Henlein. The corps will be uniformed, drilled, armed and organized in camps along the border to "protect" Sudeten Germens still in Czechoslovakia.

Herr Henlein declared his followers merely were assuming "emergency rights which nations have taken at all times."

His spokesman said that 10,000 Sudeten Germans had enrolled within a few hours after the proclamation and "we expect a force of 30,000."

"Our object," he declared, "is the same as that of any legion that has to free its country. We will be like the old Irish Republican army—everywhere and nowhere."

Asked whether it was a secret that equipment came from the German Government, the spokesman said, "If we had sufficient funds we could buy anywhere we wished."

Sudeten Germans said 37,000 of their people had fled from Czechoslovakia up to early Sunday. DNB, official German news agency, reported 84,000 Sudeten German refugees had reached Germany.

Most of them were said to have crossed the border through woods and along by-paths. They were being cared for in 170 refugee camps supported by voluntary contributions.

The main camp is at Bayreuth. Most Sudeten German refugee members of the Czechoslovak Parliament, both Deputies and Senators, are living there.

Hans Krebs, former Sudeten German Deputy who left Czechoslovakia in 1933, is in charge of welfare work.

The spokesmen said many leaders of the minority who have come to Germany have been scattered along the frontier for purposes of propaganda and to supervise the care of refugees.

A radio station is being built on the frontier to serve as Herr Henlein's principal means of maintaining contact with his followers.

His movements are closely guarded. His spokesman said the "Little führer" makes almost daily trips into Czechoslovakia in disguise, crossing the frontier through the woods.

He is believed, however, to spend most of his time in Selb. Even his closest collaborators profess not to know where he is at any given time. They say they communicate with him by means of a messenger service.

Three 'Weeks' in One Keep Chicagoans Busy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—When a person wakes up on a Monday morning here he has to be pretty quick to be sure just what week it is. For now it isn't just simply Book Week or Apple Week to Chicagoans, it is three kinds of week in one.

This week, Sept. 18-24, is Fall Opening on State Street Week to the downtown merchants. But uptown where most people live, it is National Retail Week. And on top of that, it is National Furniture Week. It's going to keep a shopper busy patronizing the right stores.

The Chicago Association of Commerce is responsible. In its enthusiasm for giving business a nice big push, it announced the three-ring show.

Spaniard Assails League's Futility, British 'Mistakes'

GENEVA, Sept. 19 (AP)—Julio Alverez del Vayo, veteran Foreign Minister of Government Spain, delivered today the most scathing attack on the futility of the League of Nations and the "mistakes" of Britain and France ever heard at Geneva.

The Minister, leaning across the rostrum of the great League Assembly Hall, accused Britain and France of responsibility for the Czechoslovak crisis.

"It is not the aggressors but their accomplices on whom the greatest responsibility falls," he cried.

One by one Senor Alvarez del Vayo paraded the League's "ghost" nations before the delegates of 50 league members who heard him in complete silence.

"The Chinese people have been abandoned to their fate," he said.

"A disappearance (Austria) will not even be recorded in the list of international crimes."

Mere "Registration Office"

"It was to be expected that the magnificent effects of the introduction of the so-called realist policy in international affairs, with its contempt for peace and law, should result in these fresh attempts at aggression against Czechoslovakia," he declared.

"It is Nations who have proclaimed their respect for the sovereignty of States but who, always in the name of peace, have neglected their duty and have turned the League of Nations into a mere registration office for recording defeats suffered in the accomplishment of its mission who are responsible for the present situation."

He asked for what "the great western democracies" are waiting before they "take action within the framework of the League."

No Time to Tamper

"Is it until half of the European Nations represented here have become paralyzed for the task of peace by disillusion and panic or until they have ceased to exist as independent States?" he demanded.

The present, he said, "when the peace of the world is endangered by events whose magnitude and consequences weigh upon the whole Assembly," is no time to tamper with the collective security that the League provides.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Sept. 19—In view of the Anglo-French agreement, as it is understood here, the chief interest with the delegates attending the League Assembly centered upon Russia's attitude. This is likely to be set forth publicly in a speech before the League Assembly tomorrow by Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Foreign Commissar. Meanwhile the Soviet spokesman declared that if Prague becomes involved in an open conflict with Germany his country must give "all possible help" to the Czechs.

The spokesman admitted that such help might be limited to airplanes if France declined to move. He declared that Moscow could not move troops and tanks without Rumania's approval which is contingent upon the Czech attitude.

Russia is moving in the present crisis with the greatest circumspection. Mr. Litvinoff and his associates are refraining even from statements to the press.

Subject Rulers Pledge Loyalty To France in War

RABAT, French Morocco (AP)—Sultan Sidi Mohammed announced Sept. 18 that he and all his subjects would be on the side of France if it became involved in a European war.

The Sultan's authority nominally at least extends to natives of Spanish Morocco, now held by the Spanish insurgents, and Tangier, as well as those of French Morocco.

SAIGON, French Indo-China (AP)—Emperor Bao Dai of Annam assured France Sept. 18 of his Empire's "profound attachment and indefectible devotion to the great protector Nation."

The Emperor, whose Empire embraces 57,393 square miles with a population of 4,933,000, sent a message to the French Governor General of Indo-China, expressing the loyalty of himself and his subjects.

World Affairs Notebook

Teuton and Slav

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Czech-German problems in Bohemia, recently aggravated for political purposes, emanate from ancient race struggles of Teuton and Slav. They have affected the Central European Power balance since German nobles first encouraged colonization in Bohemia around the thirteenth century.

A Czech minority in the former Austro-Hungarian Empire resulted. For 400 years before the World War, the Czechs were subjected to the land-owning German majority who held the Slavs culturally inferior. The war reversed this order, and the boundaries of the new Czech State included nearly 3,500,000 of the Germans.

The Czech Constitution, as well as Czech guarantees to the Allied Powers, allowed the Germans social, cultural, education, and language privileges. Yet there were even at that time demands from the Germans that they be allowed to unite with the German Reich or to hold a plebiscite on autonomy—both of which demands were denied by the peace conference. Located in the foothills of the Sudeten Mountains, Sudetenland and Sudeten Germans were gradually adopted since the war as general names for this group and their territory.

The Sudeten German Party, under Henlein, now ordered disbanded, was formed in 1934. It drew many recruits from unemployed and depressed classes of Germans, who living in an over-industrialized area, and looking for some form of political unity as a solution, patterned their program after that of the German National Socialists. In last May's elections high-powered propaganda of the Henlein Party brought to their ranks a number of the so-called activist Germans—favoring co-operation with the central Government—and they polled 90 per cent of all German votes.

Reich backing of the Sudeten aims raised hopes for larger concessions than those offered by Prague in February, 1937. Henlein's eight-point platform, outlined last April at Karlsbad, would virtually establish a puppet National Socialist Autonomous state in the Sudeten area. The situation at present is one of almost complete deadlock.

A Monday Feature

Armed Sudetens in Germany Rejoiced by London Reports

SELB, Germany, Sept. 19 (AP)—Sudeten National Socialist Leader Konrad Henlein's headquarters was overjoyed today over the reports from London that Britain and France had agreed to hand over the Sudeten areas of Czechoslovakia to Germany, without a plebiscite.

These reports reached the Sudetens from a Prague radio station.

"In that case," said a Sudeten spokesman, smiling, "our Free Corps will be the first to occupy Sudetenland as Czech troops and gendarmes withdraw."

The first Sudeten mass meeting on German soil to explain Sudeten opinion and arouse compatriots in Czechoslovakia will be held at Dresden tonight.

Deputies Rudolf Sander, Dr. Wilhelm Sebekovsky, Sudetens, and Joseph Paul Goebbels, the National Socialist Propaganda Minister, are to speak.

The Henleinists established themselves here after fleeing from Eger, Czechoslovakia. Recruiting for the Sudeten Free Corps border attackers was closed today, party headquarters said, with four columns of 10,000 men each "fully equipped with every kind of modern war material."

Italy to Stand by Germany; Wants Full Czech Plebiscites

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, Sept. 19—Italy has at last come openly in the field in the grave international issue which faces Europe today. Should European armed conflict arise from the German-Czech dispute, Italy's position is already chosen, Premier Mussolini told a Trieste audience yesterday.

The Duce prudently refrained from disclosing what Italy's position would be in such contingency, but there can be no doubt that Italy will stand by Germany, even though the Rome Government may at first adopt a policy of "benevolent neutrality" towards its ally.

Signor Mussolini, however, still has a faint hope that peace may yet be saved, but he advocates a radical solution of the Czechoslovak problem, one not restricted only to the Sudeten German minority but plebiscites for all nationalities that form the Czechoslovak State.

The price that western European democracies should pay for the preservation of peace is, in his view, the breakup of Czechoslovakia and full acceptance of the demands put forward not only by Reichsführer Hitler, but by Hungary and Poland as well.

It will be interesting to see how the Italian public, which has hitherto shown no enthusiasm to fight a war, merely to preserve the spirit of the Rome-Berlin axis, reacts to this development.

Unlimited support to Herr Hitler is generally regarded as of vital interest for Italy. As Italians see it, the present European crisis is but a first struggle between the democratic and totalitarian States and for this reason Fascists are primarily concerned in a victory for the latter.

"The solution to the problem which at this moment agitates Europe has only one name: plebiscites," said Signor Mussolini.

"Plebiscites for all nationalities which demand them, for all nationalities which were forced into what wished to be great Czechoslovakia and which today reveals its organic inconsistency.

"But there is something else to be said and it is that at a certain moment events become an avalanche and for that reason we must hurry if we want to avoid disorders and complications.

"The idea of making haste in solving the problem must have been shared by the British Prime Minister in leaving London for Munich as a flying messenger of peace, since any delay does not hasten the solution, but brings on a fatal collision.

"This solution, despite the campaign of Moscow, is already penetrating the heart of European peoples. We hope that in these last hours a eaceful solution is reached. We wish also that if this is not possible, the resulting conflict be limited and circumscribed, but if this does not happen and a line-up of universal character is brought on for and against Prague, let it be known that Italy's place is chosen. . . .

"Despite our policy the world of Hebrewism has for 16 years been an irreconcilable enemy of Fascism.

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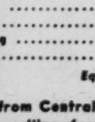

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"Tell me... what's the secret of getting car insurance at lower cost?"

Two men were discussing car insurance.

"Tell me," said one, "what's the secret of getting car insurance at lower cost?"

"Well, I save money," said the other, "because I'm a good driver. Haven't had an accident for years—"

"Neither have I."

"Then you can get low-cost insurance too. I found how to get it from a free booklet that Liberty Mutual sent me. Seems that Liberty selects its policyholders with great care. Rejects bad drivers. They save a lot of money that way."

Why this insurance costs less

"Oh, I see," said his companion. "Careful drivers have fewer accidents, so your company has fewer losses to pay. But how does that save me anything?"

"In two ways. Besides the special rate reductions which Liberty extends to careful drivers in all states whose insurance laws permit, it has returned substantial cash dividends to its policyholders every year since 1912."

"That sounds really worth while," said his companion, "but are you sure Liberty is a strong company?"

"Absolutely! There isn't a stronger company in its field."

"How about service? Suppose I have an accident in Texas? I wouldn't want to cool my heels out there waiting for help."

"You wouldn't wait long. Liberty has 73 branch offices in key cities all over the country. They have over 500 full-time investigators and adjusters. No company is better equipped to relieve you of the worry and bother of interviewing claimants and witnesses—and to keep you out of trouble."

Easy payment plan

The other man sighed. "Well, it sounds good, but I can't afford it—haven't got the money to pay for it now."

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N. Y. State CIO for Roosevelt and Free Press

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—Unanimous support of President Roosevelt and of New Deal objectives featured the closing of New York State's first annual convention of unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization here Saturday. At the same time the convention refused to commit itself upon the question of a third term for the President, deferring until next year action upon a resolution urging it. It did, however, demand that Congress call a halt to the investigation of allegedly un-American activities by the Dies Congressional Committee, whose inquiry it characterized as a waste of money.

The convention likewise ratified a resolution, presented by the American Newspaper Guild, endorsing freedom of the press, holding that the working men and women of the nation had a vital interest in journalistic freedom, and that anything jeopardizing it endangered their own liberties.

While taking an absolute stand against any sort of censorship, the convention registered its opposition to newspapers and newspaper publishers that distort the news to their own ends.

"We stand opposed to censorship in any form," the resolution adopted by the convention says. "We stand equally opposed to distortion of news by newspaper owners who may through whim, caprice or malice select for publication such items as pleases them, alter other items to suit their fancy, and omit such news as displeases them. We are speaking of a fact and not a theory.

"We base our protest on our observance of the treatment accorded labor news by the press, by the news associations, and the radio commentators. We urge concerted action by the labor movement in behalf of all efforts to create a free press by demanding integrity in the news that appears in the newspapers, and by fostering with all the resources at our command the establishment of a real labor press in the United States.

"We seek only that the honest story be told, and we pledge ourselves to see that it be made available to the great masses of the people."

A pledge by Allan Haywood, President of the convention, that the workers of the United States would support France if the latter ever took up arms in defense of democracy was another feature of the closing session. Introducing Leon Jouhaux, General Secretary of the French Federation of Labor, Mr. Haywood declared that "if the worse ever comes to worse and the French workers are forced to defend democracy, America's organized workers will be with them."

Supports Assertion

M. Jouhaux warmly supported Mr. Haywood's assertion, declaring that no neutrality was possible in the struggle against fascist aggression. America's role in such a contest, he declared, should be positive—not one of mere neutrality.

Sidney Hillman, President of the powerful Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America Union and Vice-President of the CIO, who had just returned home here from helping compose the difficulties in the CIO's automobile union, states that CIO progress depended to a large extent upon strong union discipline and an absolute obedience to collective agreements with industry.

At the same time Mr. Hillman asserted that the CIO had passed through the recession with increased strength and that any attempts to break it now would be fruitless. "The question now," he said, "is how much progress we shall make."

Creosoting Plant Reopens

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 19 (AP)—Armed guards again patrolled property of the Federal Creosoting Company today as operations in the plant were resumed following a week-end truce between the company and striking members of four American Federation of Labor unions.

Twenty strikers were on the picket line as work was renewed on the treating of 400,000 ties of the New York Central Railroad. Six deputy sheriffs and approximately 20 railroad police were guarding the area to prevent renewal of rioting which resulted Saturday in the wounding of 16 men by shotgun pellets.

Hopes of peace in the 19-week-old controversy rested in a conference of representatives of the companies, the unions, and a panel of the Toledo Industrial Peace Board.

Briggs Plant Strike Over

DETROIT, Sept. 19 (AP)—Employees of the Briggs Manufacturing Company who struck Wednesday returned to work today under the terms of a settlement reached Saturday.

The strike affected 18,900 workers in the Briggs Mack Avenue plant, and several Chrysler Corporation divisions, including Plymouth, which receives automobile bodies or parts from Briggs. All of them will return to work as soon as the reopened Briggs plants can build up the depleted stock of bodies.

Under the terms of the settlement, ratified Saturday night by members of the United Automobile Workers, three dismissed Briggs employees will be reinstated and production on the gun welding line will be reduced from 50 to 45 units an hour, with fewer men working on the line.

Third-Term Support

SEATTLE, Wash., (AP)—The Washington State CIO Convention voted Sept. 18 to urge President Roosevelt to seek re-election for a third term.

Watching Her Garden Grow

Marion Melada and Her "Farm"

Marion is one of the youngest gardeners at the West Side Center of the Children's Aid Society.

Rooftop Harvest Awaited By Children of New York

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—It's harvesting season for young city farmers atop one of New York's most verdant roofs. At the West Side Center of the Children's Aid Society, 417 West Thirty-eighth Street, six flights up, 22 children are gathering seeds from the 82 varieties of vegetables and flowers which they have raised this year.

It has been a productive summer for these garden-loving youngsters from Hell's Kitchen, but through careful preservation of this year's seeds and renewed effort they are planning on even better results next year.

Diligent planting, weeding, and watering brought forth beautiful gladiolus, phlox, petunias, zinnias and the humbler beauty of carrots, string beans, spinach, tomatoes, radishes and lettuce. Even now the roof is a charming oasis in a dingy section of the city, with the delicate white buds of clematis appearing in the bower, handsome red dahlias in bloom, water hyacinths afloat in the rock garden.

Give Up Playtime

"These children have deprived themselves of play hours in order to work in the garden," Miss Madaline Bellew, who is in charge of the work, explained. "Ever since last spring when they hurried from school to spend their noon hour here, timing their departure to the last minute by the big clock in Times Square, they have shown their eager interest in growing things.

"The experience is proving most helpful to them. It makes city children more gentle to work in a garden, gives them a feeling of refinement and appreciation of nice things. Mothers come to me saying they are glad to have their children working in the soil. Sometimes they bring me slips and plants from the old country for our roof.

Started With Flower Pots

"A few years ago we started this venture with a few flower pots. Through steady encouragement of youngsters, but no compulsion, our garden has grown. At first many of them know nothing about plant growth and on the second day after planting they ask why their tomatoes are not out. They soon become absorbed in each detail, and when we compare the weeds to gangsters, but urge them not to destroy harmless worms which provide an interesting object lesson in tunneling, they co-operate readily and want to pass the information on to some other child."

The roof measures about 65 feet by 45 feet. It is surrounded by tenement tops and skyscrapers, commanding its own small view of the Hudson River.

San Francisco Swaps Elk Pit For Corrigan Elephant Hoof

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORT ORFORD, Ore.—Justice Frank Tichenor of this city is not exactly certain whether a little prank of his back-fired or not.

Recently the judge wrote to Mayor Angelo Rossi of San Francisco that he wished to offer San Francisco an historic curio in his possession—an elk pit.

Within a short time Judge Tichenor received a letter, on the Mayor's official stationery, written by Mayor Rossi's secretary, stating San Francisco would be pleased to accept such a gift. Further, the letter inquired as to when the gift would arrive in the Bay City.

Writing back the Judge instructed city officials that the gift was to be shipped on the down trip of the Steamer Port Orford, and it would be necessary to have a truck at the Ninth-Street Dock. Following instructions a truck arrived at the dock, but the ship had proceeded to Alameda. Eventually, the truck arrived, but was sent back with the report the elk pit had been lost overboard during a storm. The captain sent his regrets. One of the city officials "smelled a rat."

Rising to the occasion, a letter was written to Judge Tichenor expressing appreciation of his thoughtfulness in sending the pit and regretting its loss during the storm. In an effort to return the courtesy the letter announced officials were sending the Judge c. o. d. "one elephant's hoof, which was brought back by Aviator Corrigan from Ireland."

Incidentally, an elk pit is a long hole in the ground, constructed by Indians, covered with sticks and dirt, and used to trap elk during the hunting seasons.

Corrigan Ends Tour

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Douglas Corrigan finished his tour of 48 cities upon his return here Sept. 17 and gave custody of his $900 plane in which he recently flew from New York to Ireland, to officials of the 1939 Golden Gate International Exposition.

AFL Organizes WPA Workers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—The establishment of an American Federation of Labor union among the Works Progress Administration Workers was announced by Hubert Malkus, chairman of the newly-formed Federal Project Workers. The new union was seen by many observers as designed to combat the Workers' Alliance, especially on "white collar" projects, but this was officially denied.

According to the executive officers of the Federal Project Workers, the new union hopes to "unite the unorganized WPA employees and the many groups and branches that have recently split off from the Workers' Alliance." The FPW then asserts that charges of Communism against Workers' Alliance officers have caused many members to see that that organization does not meet their ideal.

Its main objective, it announced, is to further the interest of the WPA workers. However, it is reported in New York labor circles that recent hints that the Workers' Alliance might ally itself with the CIO have caused the AFL to launch its drive to capture as many WPA workers as possible.

When interviewed on the new union, officials of the Workers Alliance were not inclined to take it seriously. They asserted it was another attempt of the AFL to split the American labor movement for its own end, and that the Federation had no real interest in furthering the interests of WPA workers.

Meanwhile, further charges of Communism have been leveled at officers of the Workers' Alliance by witnesses before the Dies Committee, which has just terminated a series of hearings in New York City. Victor F. Ridder, publisher of the New York Staats Zeitung und Herold and formerly Works Progress Administrator for the city, testified that the Workers' Alliance was controlled by Communists. He declared he had found that one could not become an officer in the Workers' Alliance without possessing a Communist Party card.

Dogs Welcomed But Not Children

NEW YORK (AP)—Discrimination against children in favor of dogs was deplored before the 100 delegates to the National Conference on Family Relations, Sept. 17, who also heard a call for a White House conference to focus attention upon the danger that threatens family life."

A warning also was issued that birth control would throw family life "farther toward the discard."

"The machine age makes no place for children in its calculations," Dr. Paul Popenoe, director of the Institute of Family Relations in Los Angeles, said. "In Los Angeles we found that an actual majority of all apartment houses refuse to rent to a couple with even one small child. Many of them were quite willing to take dogs, of course."

New Deal Approved; 'Purge' Criticized

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. C.—Although approving the New Deal, Young Democrats of North Carolina, in recent session here, placed their stamp of disapproval upon Presidential intervention in party primaries.

The group adopted a resolution which expressed "our complete confidence in the ability of the people of North Carolina to decide their own issues and administer their internal affairs.

Appreciation for the efforts of President Roosevelt, which have resulted in much good to our Nation during the past six years, however, was expressed in another resolution.

Physicians Vote To Aid Federal Health Program

CHICAGO, Sept. 19 (AP)—A group of seven physicians, representing the American Medical Association, projected plans today to confer with Federal authorities on methods of co-ordinating health and welfare activities of private and Government medical workers.

The physicians were named late Saturday at the closing session of the Association's House of Delegates' two-day meeting.

They were Dr. Irvin Abell, Louisville, Ky., President of the Association, as Chairman; Dr. Henry A. Luce, Detroit; Dr. Frederic E. Sondern, New York; Dr. Walter E. Vest, Huntington, W. Va.; Dr. Walter F. Donaldson, Pittsburgh; Dr. Fred W. Rankin, Lexington, Ky., and Dr. Edwin H. Cary, Dallas, Texas.

No date was set for the conference with federal authorities.

Vote for Extension

The 175 delegates, who form the governing body of the A. M. A. which represents approximately 110,000 physicians throughout the country, voted unanimously for extension of the national health program outlined two months ago by President Roosevelt's inter-departmental committee on health and welfare.

They opposed vigorously, however, any plan of compulsory health insurance, contending that it would be "a complicated, bureaucratic system which has no place in a democratic state" because it would lend itself "to political control and manipulation."

The delegates came out in favor of hospital service insurance and cash indemnity insurance policies to cover, in whole or in part, the costs of emergency or prolonged treatment.

As for the medical care of the indigent, the delegates said this should be organized and administered by local, governmental units.

Community Responsibility

"We advocate recognition of the principle that the complete care of the indigent is a responsibility of the community, the medical and allied professions," their report said, "and that such care should be organized by local governmental units and supported by tax funds."

The report added that each State should develop a system to fulfill the recommendations of the National Health Conference when it declared that "the role of the Federal Government should be principally that of giving financial and technical aid to the States."

The delegates, agreeing in most major principles with the $850,000,000 national health program, backed the committee in its endorsement of better use of existing hospital facilities, but opposed the building of additional hospitals where they are not needed.

The President's committee urged establishment of a Federal Department of Health, the Secretary of which would be a member of the Cabinet. The Association agreed with the provision that "he must be a physician."

Total Abstinence Urged in Virginia On Presbyterians

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 19—The Synod of Virginia, highest governing body of the Presbyterian Church in the State, has called upon every member of the Church to "abstain from the use of alcoholic beverages."

In resolutions presented by the committee on bills and overtures and adopted by the assemblage, it stated that a belief is "one of the reasons why the Church fails to take its true place of spiritual leadership today is a widespread compromise on that point (total abstinence) by many officers and members who in other respects may be leading exemplary lives."

The report presented by Dr. J. P. MacMillan, chairman of the Committee, stated that "we do not believe there is any satisfactory way to handle the sale of intoxicating beverages. The ideal for which we believe the Presbyterian Church desires to stand is the ideal of total abstinence.

"Across the world today runs the line of a great struggle between the Church of Christ and the subversive forces of evil. The increasing sensitiveness of the Christian's conscience demands a clean break on our part with every destructive agency."

Candidates Asked To Record Views

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 19—A questionnaire, sent to each New York City candidate for the State Legislature by the Citizens Union, asks him to put himself on record as to whether he, in his campaign, will help rally the electorate for an overwhelming vote against Question No. 7, prohibiting the proportional representation system of voting. The candidate is also asked if he, in the event he is elected to the Legislature, will resist other attempts to interfere with cities in the conduct of their local affairs.

He is similarly requested to state his position on transit unification, housing and slum clearance laws to permit the State and cities to use public funds for better housing, on residence requirements laws to substitute four months in a county or city for the present requirement of four months residence in a county, and on an advisory referendum on the Federal child labor amendment.

Other issues on which a candidate's stand is considered important by the Union include constitutional initiative, mandatory expenditures, self-supporting enterprises, permanent registration, election safeguards, civil service, administration of justice, employment agencies, health insurance, automobile hazards, outdoor advertising and protection against unsightliness; civil liberties and legislated patriotism, divorce, electrical voting in the Legislature, and committee rule.

Halt Constitution Tinkering Is GOP Warning to Nation

By the Associated Press

Republicans urged the country, in a series of addresses on Sept. 18, to maintain "constant vigilance" lest the Roosevelt Administration renew what they said were efforts to evade the Constitution.

They spoke at rallies scattered from Boston to Tacoma, Wash., commemorating the adoption of the Constitution by the Philadelphia Convention 151 years ago.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan said at Chicago "the sole hope for preservation of our democracy" was in the Constitution's formula for "checked and balanced power."

Vandenberg Warning

"The vital thing I say to you tonight is to beware of any movement, no matter how temporarily persuasive; beware of any advocate, no matter what his virtues otherwise, who would invade these 'checks and balances' and assemble these tremendous powers in one place or in one set of executive hands.

"If and when you permit that to occur, you have paved the way to dictatorship, American-style, and you have terminated all but the empty shadow of such anniversaries as this which we celebrate tonight."

The leader of Republican forces in the Senate, Charles L. McNary of Oregon, said in an address prepared for delivery from Tacoma, "The recent efforts to give the Federal Government authority lodged by the Constitution in the states and to hand over that authority to the President for the most part have been beaten back. But there is reason to believe that similar efforts, perhaps more devious even than a Supreme Court packing bill, will be made again to evade the provisions of the Constitution."

Capper Outlines Duty

Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, in an address prepared for delivery at Topeka, Kan., said it was the duty of Congress to refuse passage of the Administration's Court and Government reorganization bills.

"For performing such duties unflinchingly and unafraid," Senator Capper said, "members of Congress should be honored by their countrymen, not purged from public life by order of the Chief Executive. Indeed, those members of Congress who were unfaithful to their trust are the ones who should be purged from that body by order of the people."

Lehman Warning

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Addresses by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Alfred E. Smith, four times Governor of New York; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University; Newbold Morris, Acting Mayor in the absence of Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, and other speakers featured the observance of the 151st anniversary of the Federal Constitution over the week end. John Hamilton, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, and other Republican leaders, speaking from various states, were on the air Sept. 18.

Warning against any compromise of Constitutional guarantee, Governor Lehman, speaking at the fifteen annual Constitution Day celebration in Brooklyn, declared that any tampering with these guarantees might easily serve as the "entering wedge for hatreds and suspicions and persecution and undermine the very rights and liberties of all."

He said further, "There is one strong support to which we must always cling—the assurance that democracy has proved its worth not alone as a political philosophy, but as a way of life which has brought happiness and contentment to our people for more than a century and a half."

Among the other speakers at the Brooklyn celebration were Raymond V. Ingersoll, Borough President; Irwin Steingut, Minority Leader of the Assembly, and Judge William O'Dwyer of the County Court. William Solomon, Chairman of the Brooklyn Constitution Day Committee, presided, and John J. Bennett, Jr., State Attorney General and candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, introduced Mr. Lehman.

Mr. Smith, speaking at Southampton, condemned the "demagogues of today who are ranting about human rights as against property rights." He saw the Constitution as "the written guarantee of the liberties that flow to us from the Declaration of Independence" and stressed that while the Declaration of Independence dealt with safeguards of human happiness, the Constitution mentioned property.

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Homecomers on Air Tour Rush Soda Fountains

Around the World by Air

With Marjorie Shuler

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Last of a Series of Articles

IN THE AIR—I have seen Rio from the air, and Sydney Harbor with its famous bridge, and Hong Kong, but there was no opportunity to compare Golden Gate with its three rivals for world honors, because the Pan American Airways Clipper sailed back to California through a thick bank of fog.

But the airship did not hesitate or falter. It went forward as surely as though the pilot could see and pick his way and then suddenly we were over Alameda in clear sunshine and taxiing up to the pier.

Not yet, however, could the passengers greet their friends. For there was the slight difficulty of the Gentleman-from-Manila. No passport? Well, how then did he expect to prove his American nationality?

The Gentleman-from-Manila gasped and expostulated. When had he been other than an American citizen, he wanted to know. Wasn't Manila United States territory when he went to live there 27 years ago? It was then, the official obligingly agreed. But, he added, it isn't now. And it took an airways representative to vouch for the chastened Manila resident before he—and the other passengers—were led into the baggage room.

The bags were delivered quickly but then came another delay. The photographers were there. Step this way. Step that. Bend to the right. Bend to the left. Lift your chin. Nothing like this had happened at airports abroad. This must be the United States.

Glimpse of Treasure Island

Driving in an automobile across Bay Bridge there was time for a glimpse of Treasure Island and the buildings for the San Francisco Exposition. And later for two more typically American sights, the pickets in the department store strike and an ice cream soda.

"Make it a good one," urged the host. "A fresh strawberry if possible with lots and lots of berries. She hasn't even seen an ice cream soda for months."

With a pitying air the fountain attendant scooped up "lots and lots of berries" and set the glass down with the puzzled air of one who wonders why any American would go to a place where ice cream sodas were not on every corner. But there was no time for enlightenment, no time to tell of the satisfactions and compensations of the far parts of the world as the homecomer hastily spooned up the mixture with the memory of all the expatriated Americans who have been telling her that if only they could come home an ice cream soda would be the very first thing they would eat.

Yes, this was the United States, and so was the big United Air Lines airport, a building so commodious and so filled with people that it was a little bewildering, something like being transferred from the Sahara Desert to the Grand Central Station in New York City. So many arriving and departing airplanes. So many passengers. Go to this gate. No, this one. Not that one. Airplanes around the world leave at dawn or even earlier. There are not many friends to wave good-by at that hour. It was pretty nice to be surrounded in San Francisco.

The Lady-from-New-York and the Gentleman-from-Manila and a dozen other passengers sat down on big plushy seats. The stewardess whisked away coats and hats, handed around newspapers, put up tables, and offered writing sets. Something certainly should be said for those girls. Not that stewards are not kind and attentive. They are. But the girls do as well as the stewards and act like hostesses as well. And as this one trotted out a squab stuffed with wild rice and the rest of the dinner the traveler reached for the comment card and scrawled, "the stewardesses do a grand job."

Transferred to Faster Plane

The through passengers transferred at Salt Lake City to a faster plane. Yes, indeed, this must be the United States. The only question was how quickly one who had been laughed at for hurrying in India and Siam and China could speed up to what is just average pace in America.

One good way to make ready would be to clamber into the waiting berth, such a soft, comfortable, big berth that the traveler was sound asleep before the plane ever left the ground. Morning brought Chicago. More photographers, more flowers, more friends, this time so many persons from Chicago and nearby cities that a speech was in order, and an opportunity to say what the interest and help of readers means in keeping a reporter on tiptoe to find out what they would like to find out for themselves if they were making the trip. And now much, too, their messages add to the sense of safety and security in the air.

All the way to Newark was over familiar ground, a wide view of fields and rivers and mountains. Again there was a breath-taking speed in unloading passengers and luggage. Once in the bus for New York City there were signs, not just one sign, but a little placard at every seat cautioning travelers to avoid delay by having their exact fare in hand before alighting.

This was one time the homecomer could oblige. No ticals this time, no pesos, no half-crowns, no piastres. But a very much worn and tattered dollar bill acquired in Hong Kong for just such an emergency, even though her request to the Chinese clerk for ten of them was said to "have practically cornered the market in American money."

Yes, I am back in the United States and apt to stay here for a few months, since the new airships are not yet ready to cross the Atlantic.

Monitor Writer Awaits Atlantic Plane Tests

Marjorie Shuler's trip around the world by air has reached its last lap and preparations are being made for the flight across the Atlantic. The new airplanes are being tested and just as soon as they are delivered and the journey is regarded as "commercially feasible," Pan American Airways promises to start the Atlantic service. Miss Shuler will have a seat on the first airplane, and with a zest for flying which has been whetted and not satiated by nearly four months' experience, she looks forward to the last part of the journey, completing the world flight where it started—in London.

Hollywood Romance—Two Varieties

Walter Wanger Productions

On the Left We Have the Counterfeit, on the Right, the Actual

In other words, Merle Oberon and Gary Cooper sentimentalizing in "The Lady and the Cowboy," as against Tay Garnett, director of "Trade Winds," who went around the world in his own yacht making film, and then returned to market the idea.

Here's a Director Who Spent $100,000 of His Own 'on Spec'

Scene in Hollywood

By Frank Daugherty

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

Despite a rigid block-booking system and a production schedule which allows for little deviation from the accepted box-office norm, Hollywood still manages to insert a bit of romance, now and again, into the making of its productions.

Director Tay Garnett, for example, who is now producing the picture "Trade Winds" for Walter Wanger, took his own yacht, the Athene, on a 15-months tour of the world before he ever told anyone that he intended to make the picture, exposing 120,000 feet of film and spending $100,000 of his own money which he wasn't sure he would ever get back.

First "On Spec"

It wasn't his first remote location picture, by any means; but it was the first he had ever done on speculation, and with his own money. He made "S. O. S. Iceberg" a few years ago in Greenland and in Switzerland; but the risk then was underwritten by a motion picture company. This time he set out on his own yacht, equipped with a complete film laboratory, capable of printing and developing 12,000 feet of film a day. He sailed first to the South Seas, then by the Suez to the Mediterranean and France and England, returning home across the Atlantic and through the Panama Canal.

Only half the film exposed will be used in "Trade Winds"—it would be more correct to say "will be cut for 'Trade Winds,'" because probably not more than 1,500 feet of actual shots from the locations indicated in the story will be used. But that 1,500 feet will be closer to actual background than any process film of the ordinary sort could ever be. Garnett himself wrote the story, and will now spend five weeks on the Walter Wanger stages producing closer shots to fit his backgrounds, using a cast composed of Fredric March and Joan Bennett, Ralph Bellamy, Ann Sothern, and Alan Baxter. This, of course, reverses the usual process by which a film with far flung backgrounds is made. Ordinarily, the story is planned and executed in Hollywood, with some expert cameraman sent to shoot locations in a hit-or-miss fashion against which the main body of the film will later be planted.

Incurable Adventurer

The story of Garnett's yacht is almost as interesting as the story of his film. The Athene, a 110-foot yawl, built in 1899, was used as a trial horse a year later against the American cup boats. Garnett is an incurable adventurer in strange places and vocations. Son of a naval surgeon, he was born in Los Angeles, graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, became a naval flier in the war, and a motion picture director shortly afterwards. His first picture was photographed in Cuba, and most of his later important pictures have been shot at some distance from the film capital. He has directed "One Way Passage," "China Seas," "Slave Ship," "Stand In" and "Joy of Living."

He purposes to follow the completion of "Trade Winds" with a trip to South America in his yawl, but this time, probably, with the interest of one of the big film companies first invited. "Trade Winds" was shown about Hollywood for a couple of years before any studio would meet his terms. He thinks it may be important next time to arrange the terms first.

Hot and Cold

Difficulties of one sort or another seem to be the order of the day—in this instance a blazing hot September day which the pictures themselves will never indicate to you—on the United Artists lot, which, as nearly everyone who has been to Hollywood knows, houses the productions both of the Wanger Company and of Sam Goldwyn. Mr. Goldwyn is in the middle of completing a picture known as "The Lady and the Cowboy," in which Gary Cooper and Merle Oberon have the leading roles. The title is undoubtedly designed to lure the romantic-minded to the theater, and there is just a suspicion that the title is about all Mr. Goldwyn had when he began his picture; for most of the well-known writers of Hollywood have since worked on its scenario at one time or another. Sonja Levien has, and Frederick Lonsdale, and S. N. Behrman, and Richard Connell; and finally Robert Riskin came over to the studio, from Columbia and a long association with Director Frank Frank Capra, as Mr. Goldwyn's assistant, and took both writing and production into his own hands. More than $165,000 of the reputed $1,125,000 the picture will cost has so far gone into the writing.

Added to Mr. Cooper's salary, this would make any picture expensive. Mr. Cooper is reported to be on a seven-year contract to Goldwyn which calls for him to receive $10,000 every week for some 8 months each year. The picture has now been shooting for 73 days, and is expected to be in work for two weeks longer. Anyone interested in arithmetic may compute what it takes to start a picture down the ways.

Principals and cast have had some varied scenery and temperatures, not usually equalled in their more prosaic tasks, shot largely on sound stages. One week they were at the southern California beaches, trying to keep comfortable in a persistent fog which rolled in every morning and night; and the next they were alongside the "Gunga Din" company from R. K. O. Radio, up at Lone Pine, Calif., where the thermometer, the past few weeks, has been holding steadily at 110 degrees, with shade scarce.

Seattle Man to Head Legion; Chicago Leads for 1939 City

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19 (AP)—As war lords of Europe shuffled their armies about on a chess board of strife, the American Legion met here today in its twentieth annual convention, a pageant of peace.

And to further the peaceful pursuit of the former service men, all candidates for national commander, save Stephen F. Chadwick, withdrew from competition, leaving the field for that important office clear to Mr. Chadwick by acclamation.

It was the first election by acclamation since Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., of San Francisco, was voted into office in 1935.

Mr. Chadwick, Seattle, Wash., attorney and Chairman of the National Americanism Commission for the past three years, is known throughout the Legion as the most forceful speaker in the ranks of the ex-service men and to him is credited much of the anti-Communist sentiment in the Legion today. He saw service with the Twenty-Seventh United States Infantry that helped guard the Trans-Siberian Railroad between Vladivostok and Nikolsk in 1918.

His father was the late Stephen F. Chadwick, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington. Like his father, he was graduated from Washington and Lee University, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He did post-graduate work at the University of Washington in 1915, and has since practiced law in Seattle, except for the period of his war service.

Volunteered for Service

Mr. Chadwick, born at Colfax, Wash., Aug. 14, 1894, volunteered for military service in 1917, entered training camp at Ft. Lawton, Wash., was commissioned a first lieutenant at the Presidio, San Francisco, and attached to Company D, 364th Infantry, 91st Division, at Camp Lewis, Wash.

In August, 1918, an American Expeditionary Force was ordered to Siberia, and Lieutenant Chadwick was transferred to the 27th Infantry, one of the units designated for that service. He served first as a line officer, then a battalion adjutant, and finally as the personnel officer of his regiment. He received his discharge in May, 1919.

Mr. Chadwick is married and has two children, Mary Tyler and Stephen Fowler. He is national chairman of the Americanism Commission of the Legion.

The candidates who withdrew to leave the commander's red hat for the Washington State's candidate were Ray J. Kelly, Corporation Counsel for the City of Detroit; Lynn Stambaugh of Fargo, N. D., and Milo J. Warner of Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Warner's statement of withdrawal seemed to echo the sentiments of all candidates as he said: "In order that the convention might get its mind off politics and get down to considering the vital problems of the Legion, I am withdrawing my candidacy this year with the definite understanding that my hat is in the ring next year."

Chicago Next, Then Boston

Next year's convention city already was "in the bag," as the Legionnaires described it. Chicago, the only city to qualify by reason of presenting a certified check to cover expenses, will be the meeting place in 1939 with Boston a certainty in 1940, says William Doyle of Boston, Commander Daniel S. Doherty's campaign manager last year.

In the drum and bugle corps contest, 45 musical units vied for supremacy. Memphis, Tenn., drew first place and marched upon the field at 9:30 a. m., with Portland, Ore., forty-fourth in line at approximately 4:11 p. m.

Today witnessed the official opening of the convention. Senator David I. Walsh, (D) of Massachusetts, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, was the principal speaker and he emphasized the need of a "navy second to none."

The ex-service men were agog with conjecture as to what the Massachusetts dignitary would say and they vouched their approval of his sentiment for a great navy by cheers and applause.

The women's auxiliary, went into action today with more delegates and visiting auxiliarians than ever before in its history. While there still was competition for National President, it was considered certain that Mrs. A. H. Hoffman of Des Moines, Iowa, would be the next leader.

As the veterans went into serious discussion of the problems they considered important, the visiting non-delegate Legionnaires continued their fun-making. Cannon crashed, bugles and drums blared.

Tonight will see the real noise-making, however, for the 40 and 8, playground of the Legion, goes into action with its annual parade.

Rock Paintings Shown in Virginia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The College of William and Mary, at Williamsburg, Va., is exhibiting prehistoric rock pictures of Europe and Africa in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall, Sept. 19 to Oct. 2.

The exhibition will be composed of water-color facsimiles and photographs of paintings and engravings found in caves and under cliffs dating from the paleolithic period to the prehistoric cultures, some of which still exist among African tribes. They represent a selection by the Museum of Modern Art from the remarkable collection in Frankfort-on-the-Main known as Afrika Archiv, Reichfilsbidergalie and Forschungsinstitut fur Kulturmorphologie, which were assembled by the late Dr. Leo Frobenius, German archaeologist and anthropologist.

Facsimiles were made by artist members of the Research Institute for Morphology of Civilization who went with Dr. Frobenius on his 12 major expeditions to Spain and Africa.

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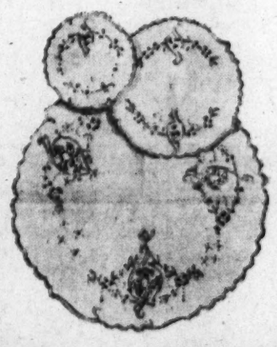

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The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Scuffalo and Shuffalo

Gompa-gompa-gomp! went the buffalo bell, and all the buffaloes, dressed in their best, went down to the brink of the river to drink. All, that is, but the two little buffaloes.

"Now where can Scuffalo be?" said his father.

"And where can Shuffalo be?" said his mother.

"There's nobody here who really knows," said all the other buffaloes.

Back in the jungle, two young buffaloes were panting and puffing

"I can't fasten my laces," said Scuffalo.

"And I can't fasten my braces" said Shuffalo, and they scuffled and shuffled, and shuffled and scuffled, till they saw the big buffaloes coming back from the river's brink and knew they had missed all the fun.

"What can we do with Scuffalo?" said his father.

"What can we do with Shuffalo?" said his mother, "they are always late for everything." But though they put their big heads together they didn't think any the better for that.

The Secretary-Bird

"Here comes Secretary-Bird," said they, "perhaps he can help us."

"I'm only paying a flying visit," said the Secretary-Bird.

"What can we do with Scuffalo?" asked his father.

"What can we do with Shuffalo?" asked his mother. "They are always late for everything."

"Why!" said the Secretary-Bird, who was very clever, "send them to the Potamus School. I'm on my way there now, and can take them with me."

When they heard they were to go to school the two young buffaloes frowned.

"Why can't we scuffle?" asked Scuffalo.

"Why shouldn't we shuffle?" asked Shuffalo.

"Well," said the Secretary-Bird, "you can scuffle and shuffle as much as you like at the Potamus School. It's a new sort of school, and nobody there will mind."

"That sounds grand!" said Scuffalo.

"Just what I like," said Shuffalo. And away they ran after the Secretary-Bird.

But they hadn't been at the Potamus School very long before they discovered that things were not as they had hoped.

Tonka-tonka-tonk! went the Potamus Bell.

"It's a quarter past one!" said Scuffalo.

"And lunch was to be at one," said Shuffalo

"I can't fasten my collar," said Scuffalo.

"And I can't fasten my shoe," said Shuffalo.

A Helpful Bellboy

So they scuffled and shuffled, and they shuffled and scuffled till at last they were down in the dining-room. But no one was there.

"I don't see any pudding," said Scuffalo.

"And I don't see any pie," said Shuffalo. "Let's go down to the kitchen."

So down to the kitchen they went. But no one was there either.

"Where's all the food?" asked Scuffalo.

"And where is the cook?" asked Shuffalo.

Then they both put their buffalo heads together, but they didn't think any the better for that.

Just then the bellboy came in.

"I can tell you where the forty-four hippos are hiding," he said. "They've been down at the bathing-pool since nine."

"Then may we ring the bell?" asked Scuffalo and Shuffalo together.

"Of course, if you wish," said the bellboy.

So Scuffalo rang the bell till he was tired.

Then Shuffalo rang the bell till he was tired But nobody came!

"It might be as well if you found your own food!" said the bellboy.

"And cooked our own puddings?" asked Scuffalo.

"And baked our own pies?" asked Shuffalo.

"W-e-l-l, yes," said the bellboy. "If you are really so hungry the obvious thing is to make your own lunch."

Now Scuffalo had never made a pudding, and Shuffalo had never made a pie. It was very hard work indeed, and took them a very long time. But when they were finished—

Sniff, sniff went a hungry hippopotamus. "Puddings! Pies!"

Then in trooped the forty-four hippos.

"What excellent food!" said the Potamus cook.

Too Good to Last

"What splendid cooks!" said the forty-four hippos. And before Scuffalo could say, "Please don't," the puddings and the pies had all disappeared.

"You shall make the puddings as well as the pies every day now for the rest of your lives," said the Potamus cook, looking very pleased.

So Scuffalo made the puddings, and Shuffalo made the pies, and they were kept so busy that they had no time to go to the river to drink at all.

Tonka tonka tonk, went the Potamus bell. But nobody ever came.

"My puddings will be spoiled," said Scuffalo.

"And my pies will be spoiled, too," said Shuffalo.

"Hallo there!" cried the Secretary-Bird. "Any messages for home? I'm paying them a flying visit today."

"Why not take them some puddings before they are cold?" said Scuffalo.

"And a few of these pies?" said Shuffalo.

"That's a splendid idea!" said the Secretary-Bird. And away he flew with a large package in his beak.

"Good-day! Good-day!" cried the Secretary-Bird when he came to the buffaloes' home. "Here are some puddings from Scuffalo and a few pies from Shuffalo."

Gompa-gompa gomp went the buffalo bell. Then all the gray buffaloes stood in a group beneath the green thorns of acacia, swinging their tails, and switching the flies to stop them from eating those puddings and pies.

"What excellent food," said the fathers.

"What splendid cooks," said the mothers.

"And there's nobody here who really knows how to make such excellent pies as these," said all the other buffaloes.

"I think it's time that Scuffalo and Shuffalo came home," said their parents.

"I quite agree with you," said the Secretary-Bird.

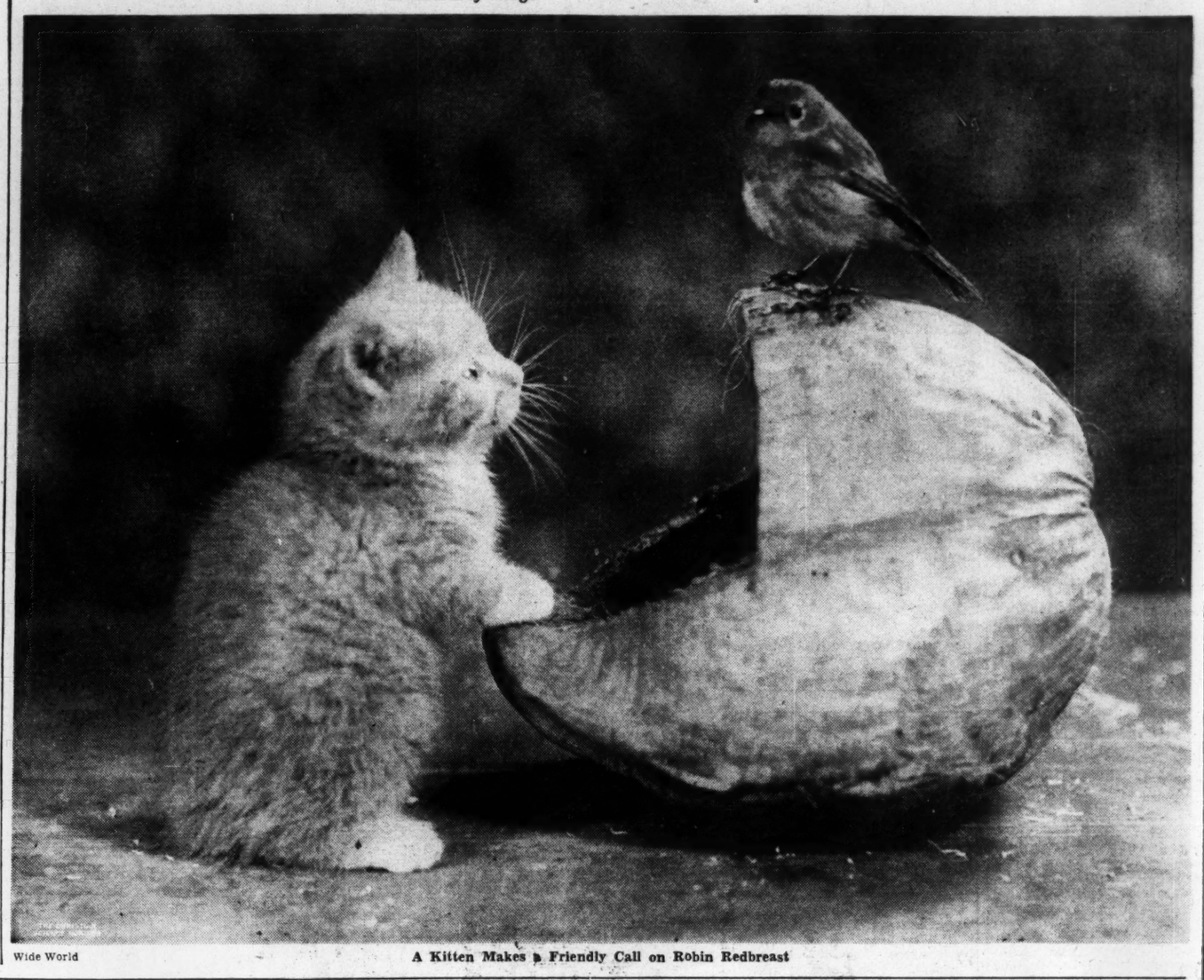
Gertrude Baldwin

The Big Dipper

Fall—
At bedtime in the northern sky,
Low hangs the dipper, rightside up.
It holds the water carefully
As one would bear a brimming cup.

Spring—
But April swings the dipper high
And turns the bottom toward the top,
So all the water spills right out—
It cannot hold a single drop.

ANNIE E. MOORE



Wide World

A Kitten Makes a Friendly Call on Robin Redbreast

The Swans Race the Mallards

The two swans that spend their summers in the Public Garden, in Boston, were swimming slowly across the pond. It was a lovely day and they held their heads high as some children on the bank came down to the edge of the water and tossed them a few broken pieces of bread.

The swans began to paddle themselves along more quickly, to reach the bread before it became soaked with water and sank. But the mallards had seen it, too. Mother Mallard had had her nest among the rocks on the island in the pond, and a few weeks ago she had hatched out a fine brood of young ducklings.

Mother Mallard Hurries

Mother Mallard, with her ducklings trailing behind her through the water, was swimming near the swans when the children threw the bread. She had a large family to feed and always kept a sharp eye out for eatables. If she hadn't, her ducklings might often have been hungry but, as it was, they were growing big and fat.

So now, although she was twice as far from the bread as the swans were, the minute she saw it fall on the water, Mother Mallard swam very fast toward it. She gave a quick look backwards to make sure that her ducklings were hurrying after her and went scrambling through the water so quickly that the children, watching from the bank, expected to see her tumble over head first, with her lemon-colored webbed feet sticking up in the air.

Mother Mallard moved along so fast that she was soon neck and neck with the swans. The bread bobbed about on the moving water just a little distance away.

Then it was that the swan that one of the gardeners called Nollie thought of a way to outwit Mother Mallard. He decided to take advantage of his long neck. The bread was about a swan's length away and Mother Mallard was still too far off even to touch it with the end of her beak.

Nollie's Trick

But Nollie, stretching his neck out as far as it would go, like a wide white ribbon over the dark green water, closed his beak over a piece of the bread and gobbled it down quickly. The other swan, which the gardener called Nellie, watched him seriously but did not follow his example. Mother Mallard kept on swimming as fast as she could, hoping to get some of the bread for her children before it was all gone.

Nollie had straightened himself up and was carrying his head high again as though he would never in the world have thought of snatching a piece of the bread that was bobbing so temptingly near them. The fact was that Nellie's good manners had made him feel slightly ashamed of himself.

Both the swans stopped swimming now and watched Mother Mallard and her brood as they reached the bread and began to gobble it down. Then Nellie turned and swam gracefully away.

Nollie wondered why it was that Nellie, usually so eager for bread, had suddenly changed her mind and gone off without any. Then, looking after her, he saw that she was having a nice feast all by herself. She had swum over to the bank and the children were emptying their pockets of bread crumbs and cookies and tossing them on the pond for her.

Making New Friends

Our Mail Bag

Now that the fall is coming, we shall have lots of news of our summer vacations to write about to our new friends.

Although most of the Mail Bag correspondence is carried on by older girls and boys, through the column published on The Young Folks' Page, there are a number of small folk who like to write letters, too. We publish today a group of letters that came in recently, and we hope that many of you will get out your typewriters, or writing pads, and start some new friendships.

Los Angeles, California

Dear Editor:

I am a little girl nine years old and like stamp collecting.

I would like to hear from a little girl in Mexico, England or Sweden.

Yours truly,

Janet W.

Youngstown, Ohio

Dear Editor:

I am a girl nine years old. I play the piano and drum, and I'm interested in other music, too. My hobbies are reading and paper dolls. I would like to correspond with someone that lives on a farm in the United States of America or any other country.

Yours lovingly,

Clara Marie A.

Royal Oak, Michigan

Dear Editor:

I would like very much to correspond with some children from other countries, especially England, Holland, Mesopotamia and other such countries.

I am ten years old, and I am interested in geography. I like the stories on The Children's Page, especially the fairy stories. This is the first time I ever wrote to the Mail Bag.

My brother and I are learning to swim this summer. I go to the Oak Ridge School in the 5B.

Thank you for the Mail Bag. It is very interesting.

Yours sincerely,

Herbert M.

That is a very nice letter, Herbert, and we are glad to know that you like the stories on The Children's Page—"especially the fairy stories."

Royal Oak, Michigan

Dear Editor:

I should be happy to have boys about nine years old write to me. I should like to go camping. I like sports. I like Portugal, Germany, Norway and Sweden. I'm eight years old; I'm in the third grade.

Yours truly,

Donald M.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Editor:

I am ten years old. I would like to correspond with a girl in America or in Switzerland or Sweden. My hobbies are reading, dancing, pets, all kinds of music.

A Friend,

Alice R.

When you write to the Mail Bag, children, be sure to put your full name and your complete address on the letters. We are holding a letter signed Margaret B. that we have no means of identifying. The only address given is Mobile, Alabama—no street name or number.

If you expect replies to your letters, you must be sure to give us all the information the postman will need to deliver them safely to your house.

To Start a Correspondence

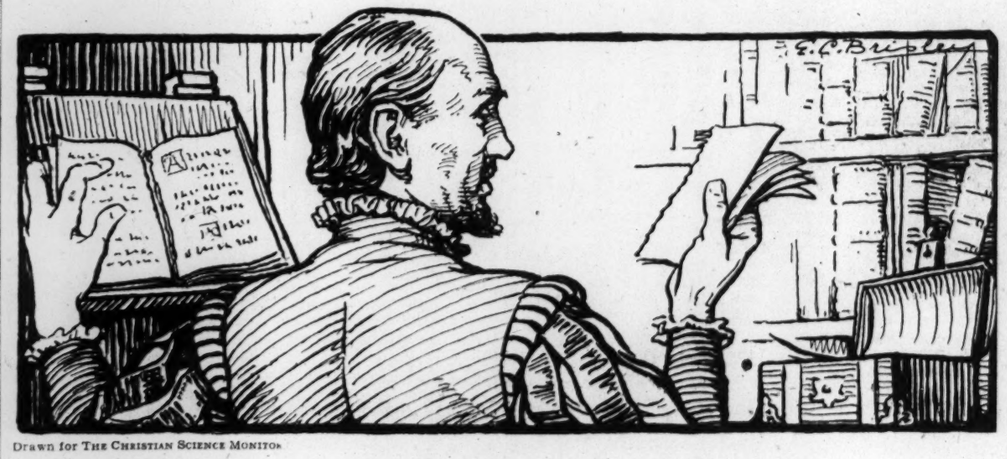
Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

Do not write in asking for names and addresses; we do not give them out.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

A Book and Its Leaves

"Oh, my!"

It gave the little book a surprise to have a lump of leaves suddenly torn from it. It couldn't think why this had happened.

"Dear, dear," it flapped, "I shall have to take a huge jump from page 105 to page 138 until my leaves come back again."

That happened hundreds and hundreds of years ago, but never once did the little book forget to be careful to keep its covers straight so that when the missing pages were found there would be room for them. They weren't quite lost, of course, because the man who had torn them out knew where they were, and kept them carefully in a small box. But he wouldn't let them out of his hands for anything.

A Good Memory

The years slipped by. Fifteen Hundred called, "Your turn, Sixteen Hundred—I'm going now!" And then Sixteen Hundred said the same thing to Seventeen Hundred, and so on, and all the time the little old book was being taken about from one place to another where it was put on show. Wherever it went it thought to itself, "Perhaps I shall find my missing leaves here!" But it never did.

Little by little it so happened that people forgot where the leaves had first come from, because the man who had torn them out of the book left them to his son without saying anything about them, and after that, of course, the son wasn't able to tell his son, and so it went on.

One day, however, after several hundreds of years had passed, a man and a woman were looking through the little old book when they came across the hole left by the missing pages, and remembered having seen them in another part of the country. They were so pleased that they wrote to the papers and to the show places about it, and then the papers and show places began to write to each other.

When the little old book understood what was happening it said, "Now I shall be sure to get whole again, and not have to jump in the middle!" And it shook a grain of dust away from the hole between pages 105 and 138 and waited excitedly.

But, would you believe it? The place where the book was and the place where the middle pages were just quarreled with each other, and neither would give in about who should have the whole book. They wrote polite and not polite letters, long and short letters, good and naughty letters, but still the book stayed in one place and its missing leaves in another, until the other day, when a wise person visited first one and then the other.

And Then They Both Agreed

"This is silly," he said sharply. "If you two can't agree, you had better sell both parts of the book to me, and I will put them together."

The people were quite glad to do that, because they had got very tired of the quarrel, and soon the little old book was whole again.

"How wonderful," it said. "How very, very wonderful!"

And because it had kept its covers so firm and straight no one would have known that the pages had ever been taken out.

(These stories which we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Monday every month.)

A Stranger in My Garden

Once I had a garden, a most delightful spot,
With hedges, lawns and fountains and many a fragrant plot.
There my flowers grew and blossomed in the same old-fashioned way,
Until a handsome dandelion wandered in one day.

Then the dog-rose barked, the cowslip moo-ed, the tiger lilies roared,
The harebells hid, the coxcomb crowed, the crab-apple guffawed,
The foxglove bayed, the bulrush rushed, the iceland poppies froze,
Snapdragons snapped, the larkspur laughed, the willows wept in rows.

The dandelion waved his tail and shook his tawny mane.
Said he, "You do not like me, so I shall not come again."
Then he turned into a puff-ball and the wind blew him away,
And now my flowers blossom in the same old-fashioned way.

MARY C. HALL

Clams in Hiding

Johnny sat on the beach watching the waves roll in on the smooth sand. Johnny was all alone. All afternoon he had been busy—gathering sea shells, making sand houses and wading in the water.

Johnny thought he knew everything there was to know about a beach. Johnny thought no one could show him a thing on all that stretch of sand that was new and strange—and then, right then, he saw it! A fountain in the sand.

Johnny stared, the fountain vanished. Johnny blinked. Had he really seen it? Yes! There was another! Wheee! Up into the air it shot as straight as a dart. Johnny ran toward it and got down on his knees. Wheee! Another fountain that splashed the tip of his nose.

There in the hard wet sand was a tiny hole, no bigger than the top of a nail. "Something's down that hole," Johnny thought. "I guess I'll find out what it is."

A Deep Hole

He began digging the hard sand. He dug up great fistfuls. It was fun. The sand heaped around him, the hole grew deeper and wetter. Johnny's fingers touched something hard.

"Ah," he cried, "I've got you, whatever you are!" Johnny pulled. There was a sucking sound from the bottom of the hole.

"Come out here," Johnny cried. What was it? Johnny didn't know, something round and hard and covered with sand. Johnny brushed the sand away and there was a shell—two shells joined together and in between something soft and wet and gray, something alive. The something had a long black neck.

"Well I never," Johnny cried, "first a fountain in the sand, then a tiny hole and now a —"

"Clam!" a voice behind him shouted. Johnny turned and saw Uncle Tim standing close by.

"Is that what it is?" Johnny asked. "A clam?"

Uncle Tim nodded and Johnny turned the strange thing over and over in his hands.

"And do they live in the sand?" he asked.

"The sand is full of them," Uncle Tim answered. "Better put him back in his hole now. He's happier there."

A Walk on the Beach

So Johnny put the clam back and covered him carefully with the wet sand.

"Let's walk across the beach, Uncle Tim," he said when he had finished.

Hand in hand they started toward the brown rocks at the further end. They hadn't gone far when up spouted another tiny fountain and another and another! Johnny laughed and clapped his hands.

"What makes them spout so, Uncle Tim?" he asked.

"That's because we're walking too close to their hiding-places," Uncle Tim answered.

"Isn't it exciting," Johnny asked, "to think of all those funny clams buried in the sand. The beach is a wonderful place, isn't it, Uncle Tim?" Johnny's eyes were bright and big. "I thought I knew all there was to know about the beach, Uncle Tim. You see, I knew the sand and the rocks with pools of water in them, and the waves and the seaweed and the shells, but I didn't know about the tiny fountains and what made them."

Uncle Tim laughed, catching Johnny up and tossing him in the air. Uncle Tim had known about fountains in the sand for years and years, and suddenly he said:

Deep in the sand
The clams hide away.
Making tiny fountains
That spout and play.

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Gonzales Brings New St. Louis Team Here—National Tennis Postponed Again

Cardinals Close Western Series Beginning Tomorrow

BULLETIN

Rain caused the postponement today of the scheduled doubleheader between the Bees and Cincinnati. As the two teams do not meet again this season, the games are automatically out.

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Three straight singles with the St. Louis Cardinals, beginning tomorrow, mark the final western series on the rapidly-waning schedule of the Bees. Although little local interest remains in the pennant race, this series has a "crucial" touch for our National League outfit. It involves fifth place.

Casey Stengel successfully fought off a Dodger threat several weeks back. But now the Cardinals are making gestures at the second division leadership. This morning only 2½ games separated the two clubs.

Gonzales Manager

The Bees can make the position quite certain by sweeping the three games. On the other hand, the visitors can jump ahead by doing likewise.

This series also marks the first Boston appearance of the westerners under the leadership of Mike Gonzales, the Cuban. But the event is of no particular interest, chiefly because Mike will not be there long. It is understood that the appointment, to succeed Frankie Frisch, was only temporary.

If today's double-header with the Cincinnati Reds is postponed, Jim Turner will pitch the opener against the Cardinals. Lou Fette is scheduled to follow on Wednesday, with Milt Shoffner working the final on Thursday. This line-up of aces gives Gonzales plenty to think about during his stay at the Hive.

Following St. Louis, the Bees have two more series scheduled here. Starting Friday, they play four games in three days with the New York Giants. The double-header comes on Sunday, which will be Elbie Fletcher Day. The Milton boy was rained out yesterday.

Giants Coming

There is a very slim possibility that the Giant series will involve fourth place, although this is doubtful. The Terrymen today were 5½ games in front of the locals, with an advantage of five contests in the losing column. Stengel would need to win practically all of his remaining games to beat out the present titleholders.

Briefs . . . The Bees gave the league-leading Pirates a real argument before yielding two of the three games . . . Shoffner lost a close one Saturday when Johnny Cooney and Vince Di Maggio got their signals mixed in the outfield . . . The score was 2 to 1 . . . Pittsburgh took the first half of Friday's twin bill in 11 innings, and the locals came back and took the second, 5 to 4, by pushing over three runs in the ninth inning.

Meanwhile, the Red Sox continue their tour of the West by playing a pair in Chicago . . . Yesterday's double-header is lost for the year . . . Tomorrow they open a three-game series at St. Louis and then head for Yankee Stadium to help the newly-crowned champs tune up for the World Series . . . Jimmy Foxx can win the batting title by holding his present pace . . . He already has clinched the runs-batted-in lead . . . The Red Sox come home one week from Thursday, for series with Washington and the Yankees.

Sports Roundup

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Nomination for the baseball Hall of Fame: Buck Newsom, who has won 18 games for the St. Louis Browns. . . . The Cubs still believe they'll catch and pass the Pirates. . . . Gabby Hartnett has the Bruins all steamed up. . . . Ossie Solem has his Syracuse grid squad in the best early season form in years. . . . The Yanks should give Jupiter Pluvius an assist for raining out the Red Sox yesterday—it merely clinched the pennant for the Ruppert Rifles.

There wasn't any doubt that Bill Dickey would be named catcher on the cereal company's all-star team. . . . Three fellows rated millionaires were among the 500 players in the national semi-pro baseball tournament at Wichita this year. . . . If the Brooklyn Dodgers don't adopt "Dixie" for a football theme song this year, they ought to. . . They have "Ace" Parker of Duke, Ralph Kercheval of Kentucky, Jim Whatley and Joe Kilgrow of Alabama, Beattie Feathers of Tennessee, Bruiser Kinard of Mississippi, Eddie Berlinski of North Carolina State, and Jim Sivell of Auburn. . . . You can talk about your "Big Ten" and your "Ivy League" all you want to—we still contend the best football in the country is played in the Southwest Conference.

Everyone is worrying about a job for Frankie Frisch except Frankie Frisch. . . . Attention golfers: William H. Ford of Saratoga, N. Y., got hot on the 11th, 12th and 13th holes (where par is 4, 5, 3) and shot 2, 3, 2. . . . A whole raft of Brooklyn fans think Leo Durocher should be named manager of the Dodgers—if Burleigh Grimes goes—but right now it looks more like Billy Herman or Charlie Dressen.

Around The Hub

If you're interested in discussions and interpretations of the 1938 football rules drop into the Hotel Lenox tonight where the weekly Monday night sessions of the Association of New England Football Officials begin. James A. Cronin, president of the Association, is anxious that all interested persons, especially coaches, will be present. Tonight's discussion will be devoted to a review of rule changes this year.

Dartmouth's Indians, who will be seen in the Harvard Stadium on the 22nd of October, are preparing this week for their first skirmish of the season on Saturday with Dave Morey's eleven from Bates. Morey was a former Dartmouth star and has the reputation of turning out some strong defensive team. While Bates isn't expected to beat the Indians, Morey's boys may make the going hard.

Coach Gil Dobie is just about ready to launch his third football season at Boston College on Saturday, when a team from Canisius lines up at the Heights for the Eagles' opening game. Dobie has had his eleven practicing since the latter part of August and should have his plays fairly well organized for the opener.

If a football candidate at Harvard hopes to get on the varsity squad he's got to work hard for it. Coach Dick Harlow has limited his varsity squad to 17 men and the player that is able to show the football stuff, either in practice or a game, will be promoted. In almost two weeks of practice only three men have shown enough ability to receive Harlow's promotion credit.

The Boston Arena will be the scene again this year of the Water Follies, Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2. A group of outstanding diving stars and swimmers, including Sam Howard of Houston, Texas, will be on hand.

The local golf season, as far as tournaments are concerned, is coming to a close with several of the major clubs staging wind-up events. The Pine Brook Valley Golf Club of Weston is host to the eighth annual Advertising Men's Golf tournament on Friday, Sept. 23. There will be plenty of prizes for those carding the best scores.

The Commonwealth Country Club is all set for its big Field Day scheduled for Sept. 24. Of course, the major event is the grand golf tournament with a choice prize going to the winner. A big dinner has been planned along with first-class entertainment.

The Salem Country Club is staging the New England Seniors golf tournament tomorrow. The Seniors will compete for prizes in all divisions.

Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

ST. LOUIS—New York Yankees clinch American League pennant, although beaten by Browns in doubleheader as Boston's two games in Chicago are canceled because of rain.

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — German yacht, Pimm, sailed by Walter Von Hutschler, wins International Star Class championship with 106 points to 104 for Harry Nye's Gale of Chicago; Gale takes final race of series with Pimm second.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — Gar Wood, Jr., wins Class A and B amateur titles in national outboard championships. Molly Tyson, 20, Temple University co-ed, becomes first woman ever to win national midget outboard motorboat championship, beating field of eight. Frank Vincent, Tulsa, Okla., pro, wins coveted Class C professional national title, racing five miles in 5:58⅝.

LUCERNE, Switzerland—Sir Malcolm Campbell drives speedboat Bluebird to new world water record of 130.91 miles an hour.

OAKMONT, Pa.—Willie Turnesa, seventh son of New York's golfing family, whips B. Patrick Abbott, Hollywood, Calif., 8 and 7 in 36-hole final to capture national amateur championship. Turnesa has 16 one-putt greens in final, winning nine of the holes and tying six others.

CHICAGO—Albin Jurca, Kenosha, Wis., wins all-around title in national A. A. U. cycling championships with 10 points; Norman Aprile, Hawthorne, N. J., wins 25-mile race in record-breaking time of 57:33.9 minutes.

PITTSBURGH—Detroit beats Wilkinsburg, Pa., in two straight games to win national amateur baseball federation championship.

Thrilled Sport Fans Over Week-End

Wide World

Above: Willie Turnesa, teeing off against Pat Abbott at Oakmont, Pa., in the national golf final, which he won, 8 and 7. Below: Nancye Wynne, Australian girl, being congratulated by California's Dorothy Bundy on winning national women's singles tennis semifinal at Forest Hills, 7—5, 6—4, 8—6.

National Professional Football League

Western Division

Team	Won	Lost	Tied	Points For	Agst
Chicago Bears	2	0	0	16	13
Detroit	1	0	0	16	7
Green Bay	1	1	0	26	19
Chicago Cards	1	1	0	20	22
Cleveland	0	2	0	23	33

Eastern Division

New York	1	0	0	27	14
Washington	1	0	1	42	39
Brooklyn	0	0	1	16	16
Philadelphia	1	1	0	50	33
Pittsburgh	0	3	0	28	70

Results Sept. 17

Chicago 7, Cleveland 6

Results Sept. 18

Brooklyn 16, Washington 16 (tie)
Chicago Bears 2, Green Bay 0.

This Week's Schedule

Friday—Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (night)
Sunday—New York at Philadelphia
Cleveland at Washington
Cardinals vs. Green Bay at Milwaukee

Pushover Games Dropped In 'Big Time' Football

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Big time football, which once was satisfied to claim the spotlight after the World Series had been finished, steps right up this week to demand its full share of attention.

Big schools have found "push-over" warm-up games unprofitable and the little ones have found them uncomfortable. The result is a set of headline games that would be outstanding even in mid-season.

How's this for one week's collection of major contests?

Alabama vs. Southern California at Los Angeles Saturday and Iowa vs. U. C. L. A. Friday night (the American Legion convention at Los Angeles this week probably accounts for holding those two so early); Washington vs. Minnesota at Minneapolis, Kansas vs. Texas at Lawrence, Pittsburgh vs. West Virginia at Pittsburgh, St. Mary's vs. California at Beverley, Purdue vs. Detroit at Lafayette, Texas Christian vs. Centenary at Fort Worth and Louisiana State vs. Mississippi at Baton Rouge.

Only the most courageous "expert" would try to pick the winners of that bunch at this time of the year, for each team is figured to be at or near the top in its section when the season ends. Only the last is a Conference tilt and that one may test L. S. U.'s title aspirations in the Southeastern loop.

The South, where several leading teams helped open the campaign last Saturday, remains in front in the number of major contests. One Southern Conference tilt has been run off with Davidson beating The Citadel, 12-6. This week the Duke-Virginia Tech, Maryland-Richmond, North Carolina State-Davidson and North Carolina-Wake Forest clashes continue the race.

V. P. I. beat Emory and Henry 33-0 in its opener and Wake Forest's sophomore team walloped Randolph-Macon 57-6. V. M. I., which trimmed Elon 33-7, meets Virginia, former Conference member. Georgia and The Citadel and Tulane and Clemson play inter-Conference games and Tennessee meets Sewanee in a Southeastern Conference contest.

The Army-Wichita and Navy-William and Mary games are among the eastern headliners.

Moving west, Texas Tech, which walloped Montana State of the old Rocky Mountain Conference, 35-0, takes on Wyoming of the new Mountain States loop which opened with a 20-7 win over Fort Warren. Denver meets Iowa State Friday night; Arkansas opens against Oklahoma A. and M., 23-12 winner over Central Oklahoma Teachers, and Oregon tangles with Washington State—to name just a few games which bring leading teams into action.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Yankees After Third-Straight Crown

With the third successive American League pennant safely stored away in their collective lockers, the Yankees today concentrated on adding more laurels to their already lengthy list.

The most prominent objective, of course, is the World Series, which will probably open in Pittsburgh the afternoon of Oct. 5. If Joe McCarthy and his crowd can win this one, they will stand alone. No other team in the history of baseball has captured three consecutive world championships. The Yankees beat the Giants in the classics of 1936 and '37.

Also, the champs hope to smash their own home run record of 182, established in the 155 games of 1936.

Connie Mack, Jimmy Dykes and others call the 1938 Yankees the greatest club of all time. Disagreements may arise. But certainly the present gang belongs among the outstanding teams in history. McCarthy has five regulars with 20 or more homers, a record unequalled down through the years.

The latest Yankees are probably the leading "money" team since the beginning of professional baseball. They have proven their ability to come through every "crucial" series with flying colors. When the league leadership—their reputation—is at stake, the New Yorkers are invincible.

You might say the Yankees backed into the 1938 championship. At least, they clinched it mathematically although defeated twice by the lowly Browns. When the Red Sox were rained out of their twin bill in Chicago, cancelling the games for the year, the champs were sure of victory. Even if they lose all remaining contests, while Boston is winning all, the closing standing will show the McCarthymen with one half game edge.

However, one can hardly crack jokes about a ball club that has piled up a 14-game lead and outclassed the entire circuit for many weeks. There is a difference of 13 engagements in the losing column between New York and Boston. The big city boys have now won 10 titles since 1921 and three times have taken three straight. They are one up on the Athletics in the race for most pennants.

Two individual races still remain in the American League. The Red Sox and Cleveland are closely bunched around second place, with the Bostonians holding a single game advantage at the moment, and the Athletics and Browns are struggling to keep out of the cellar. By winning two from the Yanks yesterday, the Browns went one game up on the A's.

The three leading offensive departments are in the hands of American Leaguers. Jimmy Foxx, of the Red Sox, is sporting a .350 batting average this morning, and leads Cincinnati's Ernie Lombardi by seven points. Hank Greenberg, the Detroit ace, is in front with 53 home runs and may shatter Babe Ruth's all-time record of 60. Foxx also paces the majors with 159 runs batted in.

The Pirates today enjoyed a 3½-game lead in the National League. Critics are counting the Giants out, although mathematically they are still in. The biggest obstacle in the way of a Pittsburgh triumph comes soon in the form of seven contests with the Cincinnati Reds.

This series gets under way on Friday. The two contenders play three games over the week end and then part until the following Friday.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	81	57	.587
Chicago	78	61	.561
Cincinnati	76	62	.551
New York	75	64	.540
Boston	69	69	.500
St. Louis	67	72	.482
Brooklyn	63	75	.457
Philadelphia	44	93	.321

Results Sept. 17

Chicago 4, New York 0.
Chicago 4, New York 2.
Pittsburgh 2, Boston 1.
Other games postponed.

Results Sept. 18

Pittsburgh 1, Philadelphia 0.
Pittsburgh 1, Philadelphia 1 (tie).
Brooklyn 4, Chicago 1.
Brooklyn 3, Chicago 3 (tie).
Other games postponed.

College Football Results

Carson Newman 20, Mars Hill 0
Centenary 14, Louisiana S. N. 0.
Clemson 26, Presbyterian 0
Davidson 12, The Citadel 6
Hardin-Simmons 27, Daniel Baker 0
Kankato T. 13, St. Mary's 12
King 25, Tennessee Wes. 7.
Milligan 27, Hiwassee 0
Okla. Aggies 23, C. O. T. 23
Roanoke 13, Newberry 7
San Francisco 31, St. Mary's 0
Texas Tech 35, Montana St. 0
Virginia M. I. 33, Elon 7
Virginia P. I. 33, Emory & Henry 0
Wyoming 20, Ft. Warren 7
W. & M. 27, Norfolk N. T. S. 0
Wake Forest 57, Randolph-Macon 6

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

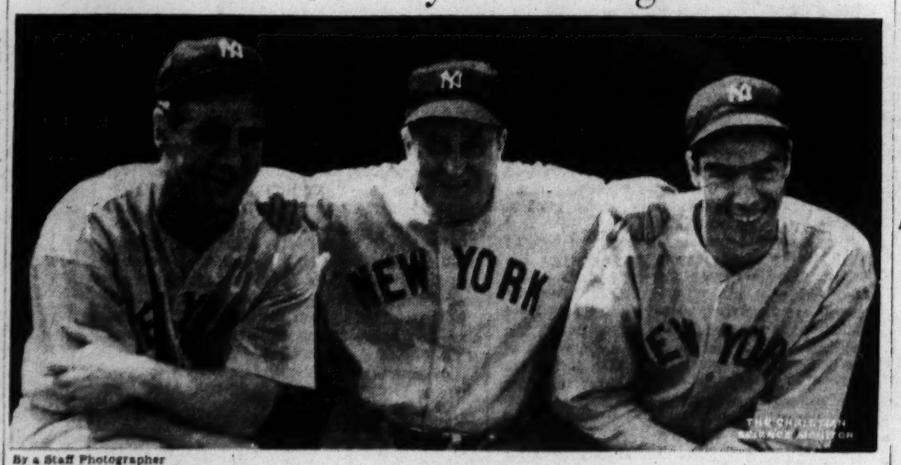
Today a Year Ago

Horton Smith tied Ralph Guldahl for Western open golf title with 288, necessitating playoff.

Five Years Ago

Joe Hauser, Minneapolis first baseman, set new all-time home run record with 69 for American Association season.

We're In the 'Money Series' Again Folks!



By a Staff Photographer

Lou Gehrig, Manager Joe McCarthy, and Joe Di Maggio, of the Newly-Crowned Champion Yankees

Coach Snavely At Cornell Has Veteran Team

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 19 (AP)—Stronger in reserve strength, weaker in kicking is Coach Carl Snavely's estimate of Cornell's 1938 football team. Last year, in Snavely's second season here, Cornell won five games, lost two, and tied Dartmouth.

Snavely will field a veteran team of eight seniors, two juniors and one sophomore, unless he finds it necessary to replace a veteran back with one sophomore who can punt.

On the line, from left end to right, he has Jerome (Brud) Holland, all-America wingman; Bill McKeever, Sid Roth, Capt. Alfred Van Ranst, John Hemingway, Nick Drahos and Carl Spang. Drahos is the lone sophomore first-string choice; but he may be replaced before the campaign starts either by the senior veteran, Phil Tuths, or another sophomore, Fred West. Tuths also is a possibility for right guard.

Van Ranst at Center

Hemingway now fills the slot occupied last year by Eli Hooper, the left-footed kicker who has been graduated. Van Ranst was moved from right tackle to fill the hole at center left by the graduation of Ted Hughes and Sam Stahl.

The present backfield includes Bob Rose at blocking back, George Peck at wingback, Whit Baker at tailback and Vince Eichler at fullback. Rose and Peck are seniors, Baker and Eichler juniors. Last year Eichler did the blocking and Rose the fullbacking.

This backfield combination assigns Baker to the passing with Peck as receiver. But none is a punter. Eichler has been doing some of the kicking. The top kickers on the squad are two sophomores—Hal McCullough and Bill Murphy—and one may win a regular berth.

McCullough, an all-around prospect, is at present understudying Peck at wingback. His mates in the second string backfield are Mike Ruddy, blocking back; Walt Scholl, tailback, and Ken Brown, a junior, fullback.

The Second-String Line

On the second-string line are Kirk Hershey and Al Kelly, ends; Curt Lafey and West, tackles; Jim Rutledge and Tuths, guards; Fred Jaicks, center. Hershey, West and Kelly are sophomores; Lafey and Jaicks juniors and Rutledge and Tuths seniors.

There still is plenty of talent available, particularly for the backfield, with Murphy, Jack Borhman, Kasimi Hipolit, Walt Sickle and Walt Matusczak—all sophomores. Ends include Bill Mogk, a junior, and Bill Viel and Jim Schmuck, sophomores. Reserve tackles include Fred Fred Siemer, a senior; Bill Worcester, a junior, and Paul Blasko and Harry Stabile, sophomore. Steven Vinciguerra, a junior, is one of the few experienced guards, and Snavely may concert a spare back or two to fill the reserve guard list.

At center, the reserve problem is more acute. Jaicks, the second stringer, was converted from end, and Hank Moransky, a junior, the third choice, played in the backfield last year. The schedule:

Oct. 1—Colgate; 8—Harvard at Boston; 15—Syracuse at Syracuse; 22—Penn State; 29—Columbia at New York.
Nov. 12—Dartmouth; 24—Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

French 'Cuppers' Recalled

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Two of the three members of the French Davis Cup team will sail for home Thursday to report for military duty.

Yvon Petra, one of the two, said: "They asked us to come home. Bernard Destremeau and myself feel obliged to return in view of the present situation."

The third member of the team, which was eliminated early in the present Forest Hills tournament, is Jacques Brugnon, who has not been recalled and who will participate in the Pacific Southwest championships in California next week end.

Gridders Released

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19 (AP)—Johnny Karcis, veteran back, and Billy Wilson, rookie end, were given their walking papers by the Pittsburgh Pirates, National League pro football team, following the squad's third consecutive defeat at Buffalo Friday night.

Playoff Results

International League

Rochester 5, Newark 3.
Buffalo 8, Syracuse 3.
(Buffalo wins semifinal series.)

American Association

Kansas City 6, Indianapolis 3.
St. Paul at Milwaukee, rain.

Southern Association

New Orleans 6, Nashville 0.
Atlanta 9, Memphis 8.

Texas League (Finals).

San Antonio 10, Beaumont 3.

BULLETIN

Game between the Boston Shamrocks and Pittsburgh Pirates at Fenway Park tonight has been postponed until tomorrow night.

The Pirates have agreed to stay over for another night. Byron "Whizzer" White, All-America and Rhodes Scholar from Colorado is the star of the visiting team.

Former Titlist Is Not Among The Listed Favorites

CHICAGO, Sept. 19 (AP)—Six times winner of the title and one of the greatest stars the game ever has produced, Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare bid for another national women's golf championship today.

As more than 100 stars swung out over the rolling terrain of Westmoreland Country Club for the 18-hole qualifying test, Mrs. Vare was not bracketed as one of the favorites, despite the fact she won the title as recently as 1935. The two players she has to beat in the opinion of a majority of entries are defending champion Mrs. Estelle Lawson Page and the 1937 runner-up, Patty Berg of Minneapolis.

There were those, however, who rated Mrs. Vare a bright chance of again capturing the laurels she first won as a girl of 19 in 1922. While she has played comparatively little golf this summer she was "on" her game in a practice round yesterday. She feels, however, that her own chances of emerging with the title next Saturday are decidedly in the longshot class.

Strongest Fields

"This is one of the strongest fields in which I ever have played and I've been in 17 national tournaments," she smiled. "These championships don't grow on trees, and there are several young players who will be hard to stop, particularly Miss Berg, Mrs. Page, Kathryn Hemphill and Marion Miley."

Miss Berg, who lost to Mrs. Vare in the 1935 finals at Minneapolis, has won nine tournaments this year. She set a new course record of 75, four under Westmoreland's par, in a practice round last Saturday. Both Miss Miley, daughter of a Lexington professional, and Mrs. Page, have been playing well. Other United States stars whose chances are considered good are Maureen Orcutt, Mrs. Opal S. Hill, Charlotte Glutting and Virginia Guilfoil.

Seven Britons In

Seven players from the British Isles lent an international flavor to the event, with Jesse Anderson and Mrs. A. C. Critchley, the former Diana Fishwick, accorded the best chances of the foreign contingent.

The 64 low scorers in today's qualifying test will enter match play Tuesday, when one 18-hole round will be held. Two rounds are scheduled for Wednesday, with single rounds Thursday and Friday preceding the windup Saturday. Westmoreland, heavily trapped, measures 6,539 yards and its par of 39-40—79 is expected to provide a hard test.

Yacht Circe Captures Second Straight Race

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 19 (AP)—The Royal Northern Yacht Club's Challenger from Scotland, Circe, won her second straight victory in the Seawanhaka International Challenge Cup six-meter yachting series yesterday.

She defeated George Nichols' Goose, the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club's defender by 26 seconds over a 12-mile triangular course on rain-swept Long Island Sound. One more victory is needed for the Scottish Yacht, sailed by J. Herbert Thom, to win the coveted trophy.

Thom outmaneuvered his rival at every turn and Circe, as in the first race, proved the better heavy weather boat. Although the sound was not quite as rough as Saturday, Nichols appeared unable to get the best speed out of his yacht in the choppy sea. Circe sailed the 12 miles in 2:06:29 to Goose's 2:06:55.

Seven Hockey Players Sail

QUEBEC, Sept. 19 (CP)—Seven Canadian hockey players, all but one from Winnipeg, sailed aboard the liner Empress of Australia Saturday for England to play with Harringay Greyhounds in the English League during the coming season. For Harry McBride and Wilf Mattson, both of Winnipeg, and C. Tudin of Overbrook, Ont., it will mean their first puck chasing in England. But Joe Shack, Jim Brunning, S. Latoski and Dunc Cheyne all have played in the English League one season or more.

Evansville Aces Threaten To Score Some Touchdowns

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 19 (AP)—In these days of moaning coaches, who don't see how their football teams are going to win more than a game or two at the best, it is a novel and pleasant experience to present today the glowing hopes of jovial Bill Slyker and his Evansville College aces.

They are out to tear to shreds the school's doubtful distinction of having the worst football team in the United States.

"Yes, sir," said the smiling Slyker, "We'll score some points this year—if the boys stay here long enough to play a game."

That's something the Aces didn't do last season. They seemed to be all jokers then, playing nine games, losing nine, scoring not a point.

Their neighbors up the line a few miles at Oakland City College also had a claim to the "world's worst" title with a similar record but they played only seven games. Evansville always will think the Oaks might have scored a safety if they had played a couple more games.

And, too, the Aces are pointing with pride because they're back for more while Oakland City threw in the sponge and isn't playing football this fall.

Slyker, who coached the Aces through that 1937 nightmare without going completely out of football, got the surprise of his life when he called his young hopefuls out for practice.

In the first place there were more than 30 candidates, a dozen of whom won letters last fall. A year ago he had only 14 men out at one time.

Secondly, a large share of his freshmen have played football in high school. That was almost more than the young coach could stand because he has been accustomed to having cheer leaders, musicians and basketball players but no football players.

Even Slyker doesn't know how those football players got here.

"If they stay here two or three years," he said, "we'll have a football team—a real football team."

As for this year's plans to let some other team succeed to the "worst" title:

"We won't break any records but we'll score some touchdowns," said Slyker.

Officials Still Awaiting Chance To Finish Tennis

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 19 (AP)—With the clouds showing no signs of clearing, play in the national singles tennis championships at the West Side Tennis Club was postponed today for the third straight day.

The three remaining semifinal matches, two in the men's division and one in the women's, will be played tomorrow and the finals Wednesday.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 19 (AP)—A drizzling autumn rain continues to plague the national tennis championships, now already three days in arrears, but nobody is concerned because of the fortunate happenstance that all seats for the semifinals and finals have been sold for several days.

The tournament committee is very level-headed about returning any money that the public once has turned loose. Its policy, simply stated, is never to return any money. So there is every reason to believe that the championships will be concluded one of these days, even should it become necessary to move them indoors.

Australian in Final

Three semifinal tussles remain to be decided today, or one of these days. Nancye Wynne, the willowy Australian girl, reached the last round of the women's division Saturday when she beat Dorothy Bundy of California, 5—7, 6—4, 8—6.

Her opponent will be settled today if Alice Marble and Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan manage to get in the requisite number of sets between showers. Miss Marble still is the favorite, despite Sarah's feat of eliminating Jadwiga Jedrzejowska of Poland.

Gene Mako plays Jack Bromwich of Australia in the first of the men's semis, with Don Budge and Sidney Wood, Jr., contesting the other. Wood is very enthusiastic about getting this far and fondly believes he will give Budge a lot of battle, but Mako is filled with doubt about beating the Australian.

"Jack beat me four times in Australia last winter," he recalled. "Still, I'm playing some better, now."

Miss Wynne Features

The consensus is that the most exciting thing seen in the tournament so far is Nancye Wynne. Whether she wins this one or not, the experts seem to think she might dominate women's tennis for the next six or eight years if she gets serious about the game and quits taking so many unnecessary chances.

The 21-year-old Melbourne girl hits a terrific ball off both wings, and her backhand actually looks like Budge's at times. When she wanted to she practically blew Dorothy Bundy off the court.

"Only one other woman has ever hit a cross-court shot like that girl does," said Vinnie Richards. "That was Suzanne Lenglen. The trouble about Nancye, though, is that she doesn't just shoot at the line on every stroke. Gosh, she shoots at the outside of the line."

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	94	46	.671
Boston	79	59	.572
Cleveland	79	61	.564
Detroit	74	66	.529
Washington	70	71	.496
Chicago	58	75	.436
St. Louis	49	86	.363
Philadelphia	51	90	.362

Results Sept. 17

Washington 10, St. Louis 9.
Washington 11, St. Louis 1.
Cleveland 5, Boston 4.
Detroit 7, New York 3.
Chicago 8, Philadelphia 4.
Chicago 7, Philadelphia 4.

Results Sept. 18

St. Louis 4, New York 3.
St. Louis 8, New York 7.
Cleveland 7, Philadelphia 3.
Philadelphia 14, Cleveland 3.
Detroit 8, Washington 1.
Other games postponed.

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The Home Forum

Opportunities For Part-Time Cats

IN OUR community there is an astonishing number of employed cats. Hotel and hardware stores, groceries and butcher shops—there is scarcely an established business which does not have at least one on its pay roll.

The part-time cat has a field all her own. Most cats prefer to take up business in this way, combining it at first with the softer side of home life. I know cats, for instance, who, starting with a few regular hours a day, have worked up quite a trade in dry goods, paperhanging, stationery and tailoring. As always in business, personality has a great deal to do with a cat's progress.

* * *

THERE IS BLACKIE, a case in point, employed by our meat market on a six-day basis with overtime for Sunday duty should he get shut in for the week end. Sleek, glossy, and superior, wearing collar and bell and his whiskers in the latest mode, Blackie sits in the window and lures small children to bring in their parents to buy legs of lamb and porterhouse steaks. Then, the prospect securely inside the screen door, Blackie stretches, jumps to the floor, saunters to a vacant stool next the customer, leaps lightly up and nonchalantly washes his face. No concern of his, this customer, but still—there might be a little commission.

The clerk disappears into the huge icebox. While he is gone, Blackie submits to a scratch behind the left ear, one eye on the icebox door the while. There is a rush of cold air as the clerk emerges.

"Here, Black! Want a piece of meat?" Blackie lifts his right paw only over the counter without so much as brushing the edge of the marble slab.

"No, give me your left!" the clerk insists, showing him off before the customer. Blackie catches the other piece and dispatches it promptly. Then, having been admired by the customer, and pronounced a very exceptional cat, Blackie leaves the scene of such commercial wrangling, and with an air of *hauteur*, returns to the window for a doze,—one eye slightly ajar, in case a client should be passing by.

Blackie has his own apartment at the rear of the shop, in a direct draught in summer and by the hot-water pipe in winter. His contract calls for three meals a day, milk, liver, catnip; all of the best quality as befits his market's standards, besides his commissions, which are, of course, extra.

* * *

AND ONE CERTAINLY should mention Ticot; black-nosed, white-vested, frisky little Ticot, employed with her twin by the corner chain store to frolic by the door and cajole the passer-by inside. While a customer was deciding between lima and string beans, Ticot and her sister played hide and seek in and out of a huge paper bag open on the floor near by. Or if that diversion palled, there was always the four-sided mirror around the post where a kitten could see how her tail hung or catch a fleeting look at her whiskers.

Ticot came to live with us, having found that a career and homekeeping did not mix readily—in spite of all theories to the contrary. However, she always remained true to the firm of her early days, and distinctly preferred luscious rosy salmon from one of those tall red cans on the third shelf left. Ticot had her own private cranberry and string bean which she kept somewhere in the kitchen and brought out at intervals when she was hard up for something to do. But for the most part she was busy; and she learned quickly.

One night when we were at dinner, the bedroom light suddenly went on and off. We looked at one another in amazement. The light flashed on again as we reached the bedroom door. There was Ticot, her claw in the light-pull, having a thrill with modern inventions.

But when Ticot developed a *penchant* for getting into the bathtub and playing with the drip from the faucet, she was not so popular with her mistress.

"I'll put a stop to this!" I thought severely, and made sure that a shallow layer of water was always left in the tub. One evening we heard a queer gurgle-gurgling in the bathroom. There was Ticot, balancing precariously on the edge of the tub near the faucets. She had reached down, fastened her claw in the chain and pulled the stopper out!

* * *

A CAT NAMED Mehitable owns stock in the hotel around the corner, and has the entire staff under her paw. The chef caters to her every whim, even letting her sleep on his bed if she wishes. She is a sleek, dark gray animal with a distinct air of grooming and position about her.

If he knows the right people, a cat can sometimes get a municipal connection. The Engine Company down the street has taken on a mascot, Mickey, who has become very much a member of the Fire Department.

Once, but only once, Mickey went to a fire. He was catching a delicious cat nap on the fire engine when the signal came. The men hopped on and the driver sped around a corner, Mickey jumped off and was flung backward, but landed traditionally on his feet. He has neat white paws and a uniform of gray with a white vest. He sleeps on "Smoke's" coat or in the "cat's hotel" in an adjoining yard. The firemen listen for bells, but Mickey listens for the rattle of dishes which summons him three times a day to leftovers from the department's cookstove.

At one time a dog ventured into the engine house and Mickey had a glorious time, glaring through the maze of ladders on the truck, exasperatingly near but safe. In winter, when the signal comes and the front doors open automatically, Mickey is always the first one out, dashing madly down the street.

Our Police Department, on the other hand, does not recognize cats at all. The police blotter during the last few months doesn't register a single one. All cats stay respectfully outside the sergeant's office.

But not so with the Federal Government. In the post office, a very able cat works on a night shift, protecting perishables in the Parcel Post Department of Uncle Sam's mail. There has been no appropriation for his security but the letter carriers will take care of that.

* * *

JIM, AT THE hardware store, has been with them a long time. That is the only reason, they tell me, why they put up with his wanderings. He is definitely Not Reliable. He lives in the cellar when he is not playing with screws and rummaging among pails and bins.

When he was away this spring, they longed for Jim. The floods came, and an old sea-going rat ventured up from the docks and nibbled through several balls of twine—enough to make each piece come off a yard long, when it was unrolled.

Fritzie and Tootsie work by the week in our department store. They live luxuriously in the boiler room, dining from enamel pans (the hardware department), on tinned salmon (groceries), enhanced by water and milk brought daily by "one of the girls." After a supper of liver (meats), they ride up on the elevator with the night watchman; noiselessly through all the departments they pad in quest of rats and mice. Notions, ribbons, neckties, upholstery, lace and linens—they are familiar with the entire stock and could be used as directories by day. They are superior Maltese cats, beautiful and chic, fully up to the standards of our emporium.

Then there is Stripey, the tortoiseshell library cat; and Charlotte, the white cat outside the movies. There's the cat who would like to belong to the bank, but is not encouraged; and there are many others.

* * *

THIS IS A good time of year for a cat to look about for new clients and connections. If necessary, it is possible to exist on the doorstep temporarily until one's merchandising worth is assured.

Whether advancing from a part-time basis or just beginning, the applicant should keep the fur well groomed, cultivate a vibrant purr, and otherwise develop personality. These assets will count in any interview.

Choose carefully the work you can do best. There is a chance for you in almost all lines and professions. Remember what other cats and kittens have done. Take courage, and find yourself equal opportunities.

J. B.

The Lawn Mower

THE hum and clang,
The wheel's brass harmony
Drown out the bee
The watching bird, envious competitor
High in the linden tree.
Straight through the mellow grass
We cleave a path,
And where we pass,
My angry chariot and I
Leave a curious harvest for the summer sky.
The broken spears of green
Lie strangely horizontal on the earth,
And under, over the whirling blade
The conquering wheel
The ravaged buttercup,
The white and purple clover
Stemless, free,
Make a rainbow for a troubled sea!

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

Sign

SUMMER'S fires
Are burning low,
Slim candelabra,
Row on row,
And sere and brown,
The mullen stand
Along the highways
Of the land.

RUTH LAMBERT JONES

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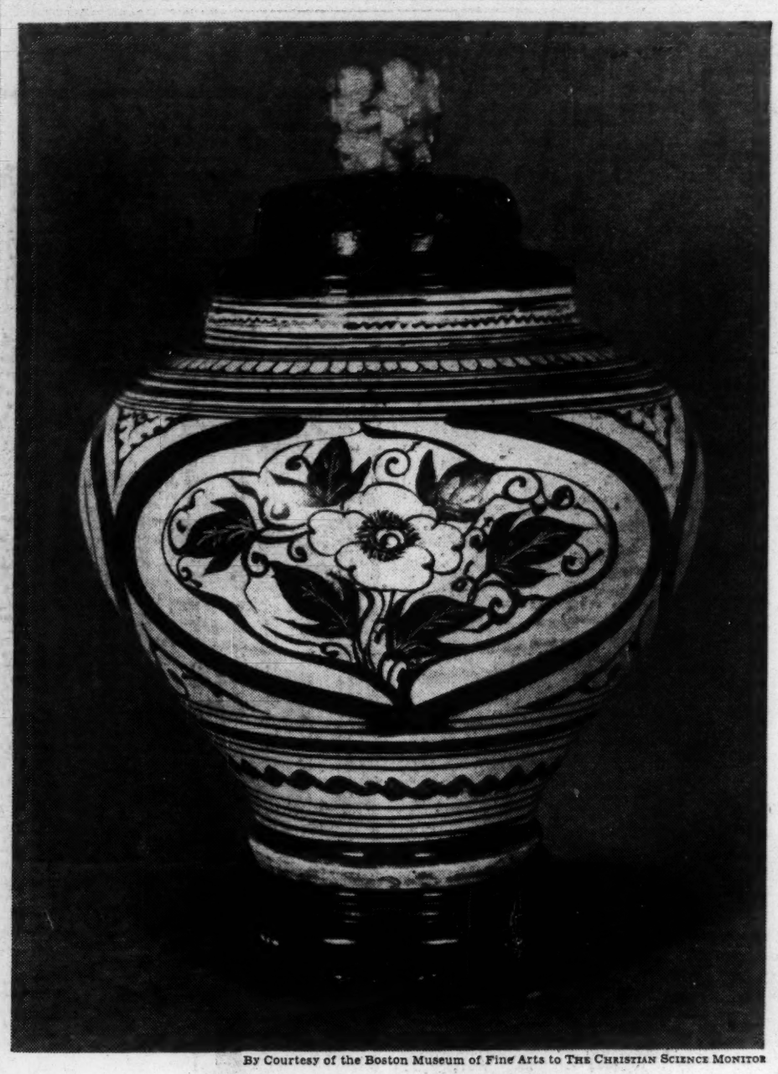

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A CHINESE JAR OF THE SUNG DYNASTY

JARS such as this answered the same purposes in ancient China as they do today. They were used for flowers, sweetmeats, candy, or tea, and were beautiful and utilitarian. The artist has lavished great care on the shape and decoration. The lines swell gently into graceful curves at the shoulders of the vase before tapering to a narrow base. The ware is buff-gray in color, coated with a warm white clay slip. The flower spray in a panel between scallops and foliated border is brushed in boldly in brown overglaze. The veins of the leaves are faintly incised; details such as these were often etched out with a pointed instrument to reveal the underlying material, or body, of the vase, contrasting in color with the glaze. The floral design and borders, particularly the broad lines which form the enclosing panel are executed impressionistically, with a sweeping stroke. The small dancing figures in jade on the top of the lacquer cover add a note of sprightliness.

This type of ware is known as Tz'ŭ Chou. The name comes from the great pottery center, Tz'ŭ Chou, tz'ŭ being derived from the stone from which the pottery was made. The best examples date from the Sung Dynasty (960-1279). The cover and stand of this jar are of a later date.

Old Home Week In Greenwich Village

THE neighborhood festivals started by the [Greenwich] House were the means of bringing together the various groups of the locality who hitherto had lived a somewhat self-enclosed life. We hoped by this means to bring about community action when, through neighborhood events, all these groups discovered one another. The first of these festivals was the Greenwich Village Old Home Week. I remember how when I proposed this affair one morning at breakfast the residents laughed at the idea. Nobody would come, nobody would be interested, and so on. Indeed, all the ideas, I may say, that any resident presented to the others were always criticized mercilessly. This habit of criticism, which has always been present in our deliberations, has been very useful. One had to prove one's point and crash through. I stuck by the Old Home Week idea, and soon I got support for it from the House and from the neighborhood association then called the Greenwich Village Improvement Society. The idea took hold and the Week was almost too much of a success. The newspapers loved this show. There was a great meeting in the hall at Public School 95 on Clarkson Street addressed by Villagers of former days and the present. . . .

At the Old Home Week celebration Robert De Forest told of his early life on Charles Street . . . of the fire opposite his house when the famous "Harry Howard's 34" engine fought the flames so gallantly. And Mr. Everett P. Wheeler talked of his early life on Grove Street in the eighteen-forties, when the street was indeed a grove. His father had built his house when there was nothing between it and the river save St. Luke's Chapel. He recalled the grapes and apricots he picked, and the fascinating sight the lamplighter presented, as he lighted the Village street lamps at night. During the Week, churches, stores, schools and all local associations held special events that attracted old Ninth Warders. A neighborhood parade, with the Ninth Regiment leading, was one of the evening events. A pageant by the school children took place in Hudson Park. One of the results of the great interest the schools took in the celebration was the formation of an alumni association (P. S. 3) which has retained its interest in local affairs ever since.

Within the memory of the older residents was the sight of the long line formed at the old town pump at Jefferson Market. On Social Service Day, Ida Tarbell and Margaret Norrie poured tea at our House. Flags flew from the Village windows. Father McGrath got the crews of the *Adriatic* and the *Mauretania* to march in the Village parade. The horsecars, with straw on the floor, that plied down Varick Street and along Bleecker Street were filled with visitors to all the various happenings.—MARY KINGSBURY SIMKHOVITCH, in "Neighborhood: My Story of Greenwich House." (New York: Norton.)

"Strident Music Of the Cove"

TO APPRECIATE fully the beauty of the gull it must be seen, not in towns, but in its natural setting by the sea. On this day, tired of the gulls which sat outside the windows of a hotel in Cornwall (where a summer holiday had taken me), wearied of them begging for food, uttering their screeching cries and losing dignity as they fought over what was thrown to them, I took my car and, driving to a nearby cove, climbed a cliff which gave me an eagle's view over the sea. Ahead of me was nothing but the sea, stretching to meet the sky. On either side of me huge jagged cliffs—stark and forbidding, yet of majestic beauty—drove their unyielding crags into the waves. While, at my feet, the boulders, the hardy plants flowering among them, and the lichen which everywhere splashed the rocks with golden bloom, formed an austere and yet imposing rock garden, mighty in conception. . . .

Here the gulls took on new dignity; seemed proud, as, without fear, they rested on the ledges where no man dared to tread, or as their powerful wings carried them over the waves. . . . Here their cries sounded no longer hollow laughs, but seemed instead to be the strident music of the cove, to be the voices of the rocks crying to the sea, sounding from cliff to cliff, echoing in the caves, chiming with the music of the waves, which far below them sang their love-song to the rocks and curled their arms about their jagged crags.—H. W. AUSTIN, in "Under the Heavens." (London: Chapman & Hall.)

Pontosság

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudományi (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

A MATEMATIKA szabályai céltalanok lennének, ha a matematikusok azokat helyesen nem alkalmaznák. A pontosság szükséges bármilyen igazsághoz vagy standardhoz való alkalmazkodáshoz, mert pontosság nélkül helyes eredményeket lehetetlen elérni. Ez a Krisztusi Tudomány (Christian Science) gyakorlásáról is mondható. Isteni Alapelve és szabályai pontosan meg vannak adva, de ha nem ragaszkodunk hozzájuk, nem várhatjuk el azon jó eredményeket, melyeket különben kaphatnánk.

Ebből láthatjuk, hogy milyen fontos tulajdonság a pontosság, s hogy mennyire érdemes gondosan ápolni. Ez azt jelenti, hogy minden negatív szuggesztiót, mint a renyheséget, hanyagságot, meggondolatlan sietséget, aggodalmat, zűrzavart, lustaságot, és a gonosz egyéb formáit, melyek pontatlanságot okoznak, szorgalmasan el kell utasítanunk. Jakab apostol ezt mondja, miután felsorolta a tévelygések azon fajtáit, melyek az embereket, ha azokat igaz ösztönöknek vélik, a boldogságukat, harmóniájukat, sikerüket és jólétüket károsan befolyásoló tévedésekre késztétik (1:16): „Ne tévelygejetek atyámfiai!"

Pál apostol int minket arra (2 Kor. 10:5), hogy „ejtsünk foglyúl minden gondolatot, hogy engedelmeskedjék a Krisztusnak." Csakis így lehet a gondolkozásban és a cselekvésben tudományos pontosságot elérni. Az anyagi gondolkozás nem pontos, mert azon téves előfeltételen alapúl, hogy a Szellem nem végtelen. Ezért e gondolkozás nem végződhetik mindég csalhatatlan és harmónikus ideákban. Mary Baker Eddy a Krisztusi Tudományról ezt a felvilágosító tételt adja meg (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, Tudomány és Egészség a Szentírás Kulcsával, 84, 85-ik oldal): „Ha ezt a Tudományt alaposan megtanúltuk és helyesen megértettük, nagyobb pontossággal tudhatjuk az igazságot, mint amellyel a csillagász tud a csillagokban olvasni, vagy tud egy napfogyatkozást kiszámítani." A Krisztusi Tudományban nincsen illogika, vagy inharmónia. Ellenkezőleg, azt találjuk, hogy feltárja az igazi teremtést, melyet az isteni Elme fejlesztett ki. A Krisztusi Tudomány megbízható volta és a szabályainak való föltétlen engedelmeskedés képessé teszi a tanulót, hogy az Igazságot a saját jólétéhez tartozó minden dologban tudományosan bebizonyíthassa.

A pontossághoz éleslátás, képesség, ítélet és engedelmesség kell. Az igazi ember mindezt korlátlan mértékben fejezi ki. Ha az embert valódi lényében tudjuk meglátni, mint a tökéletes Igazság tökéletes visszatükrözését, aki csak avval bír s aki csak azt fejezi ki, amit Isten ad, akkor elnyertük a pontos és tökéletes gondolkozásnak és cselekvésnek alapját. Ne engedjünk a csüggedésnek és a kételynek ha néha látszólag hanyagok is voltunk és hibát követtünk el mikor a mindennapi élet problémáit kezeltük, mert hiszen ezen tudás terén mi még csak gyermekek vagyunk. Minél jobban növünk a szellemi értelemben, annál nagyobb mértékben fogjuk az igazságosság, a tökéletesség és a szellemi uralom örökké rendelkezésünkre álló jelenlétét megérteni. Sok munkát kell elvégeznünk, mielőtt a tévedés és a gonosz roncsait öntudatunkból kitisztíthatnánk, melyek látszólag elhomályosítják Isten csalhatatlan szellemi kormányzásának és tekintélyének bizonyítékait.

Mikor megtanúljuk, hogy minden igazi értelem, hatalom, törvény, ok és okozat az Istené, és hogy az ember mindezt visszatükrözi, akkor evvel lépésenként elveszítjük a bizonytalanság, képtelenség, vagy baleset minden érzését. A Szellem, a tökéletes ok, szellemi eszmékben, tökéletes okozatban, van kifejezve. Az örökkévaló Szellemnek, az Elménck, teremtése érintetlen; benne se tévedés, se inharmónia, se tökéletlenség nincsen.

Mert a végtelen Élet teremtett mindent ami valódi, benne se tökéletlenség, se hiba nem lehet és nincs is; ezért ami tökéletlennek, vagy pontosság nélkülinek látszik, az hamis, valótlan, és se értelmessége, se törvénye nincsen. Mrs. Eddy ezt jelenti ki (Science and Health, 260-ik oldal): „A Tudomány feltárja minden jó elérhetőségének lehetőségét és a halandókat arra készteti, hogy fedezzék föl azt, amit Isten már megtett; de ha kételkedünk a képességünkben, mellyel az óhajtott jót elnyerhetnénk és jobb és fennköltebb eredményeket érhetnénk el, a bizalom e hiánya gyakran megnehezíti szárnyaink kipróbálását és már előre is bukást biztosít."

Mert a pontatlanság a hamis és véges halandó gondolkozásból származik, ezen illúziókat és hamis következményeket szellemi felvilágosodás által ki kell javítanunk, míg az inharmóniát a szellemi tökéletesség mindenségének megértése nem cseréli fel. Mikor a Krisztusi Tudomány gondolkozásunkat anyagi alapról szellemi alapra fekteti, ahol a pontosságot elkerülhetetlennek látjuk, akkor meg leszünk győződve az inharmónia valótlanságáról és meg fogjuk tanúlni hogyan kell azt bebizonyítani. Mikor értelmességért és hatalomért az isteni Alapelvhez, mint azoknak forrásához fordulunk, akkor döntő és pontos bizonyítékot van jogunk elvárni. Amilyen mértékben érjük el az Isten és az ember helyes fogalmát, azon méretben fog a hibátlan munkára való képességünk javúlni és bővülni.

A helyes cselekvésre való képesség folytonos és mindég jelen van; és mindannyian képesek vagyunk pontosabb és kielégítőbb munkára, mint amilyent most csinálunk. Jogunk van azt tudni, hogy semmi sem avatkozhatik bele az emberi élet bármely problémájának helyes megoldásába, mert minden ami tényleg létezik a mindentudó Elme, az egyetlen ok kormányzata alatt van. A Krisztusi Tudománynak, az isteni jó törvényének megértése és alkalmazása által képesek vagyunk azon jogunkat követelni, hogy minden munkát az isteni irányítás, a szellemi látóképesség és a pontos végrehajtás törvénye szerint tehessünk meg és fejezhessünk be. Meg kell tanúlnunk igazi önünket a hibátlan, szellemi emberrel azonosítani, kinek minden tette az Elme irányítását követi és rendet és jelességet eredményez. Csak úgy lehet az inharmóniát és tévedést sikeresen kiküszöbölni, ha követeljük azon minket joggal illető képességet, melylyel mindazt, ami igaz és harmónikus, elérhetünk és visszatükrözhetünk. Az örök Élet birodalmában csakis az van, ami pontos, helyes, igaz és kívánatos; és itt él és itt működik az igazi ember.

A Krisztusi Tudománynak magyar fordításban megjelent irodalmáról The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. küld felvilágosítást.

Accuracy

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MATHEMATICAL rules would be of no avail if mathematicians did not use them with accuracy. Accuracy is essential in conforming to any truth or standard; for its absence precludes the gaining of correct results. This is likewise true in the practice of Christian Science. Its divine Principle and rules are accurately stated, but unless we adhere to them we cannot expect the beneficent results which would otherwise follow.

Accuracy is thus seen to be highly important, a quality worthy of our assiduous cultivation. This means that we must diligently reject negative suggestions, such as slothfulness, carelessness, ill-considered haste, anxiety, confusion, laziness, and other evils which make for inaccuracy. After pointing out the range of error which, when believed in as real, induces men to err in ways that would adversely affect their happiness, harmony, success, and well-being, James said (1:16), "Do not err, my beloved brethren."

Paul tells us (II Corinthians 10:5), to bring "into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ." This is the only way to attain scientific accuracy of thought and action. Material thinking is inaccurate because it is based upon the erroneous premise that Spirit is not infinite. It thus cannot ultimate in that which is constantly unerring and harmonious. Mary Baker Eddy makes this enlightening statement regarding Christian Science (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, pp. 84, 85): "If this Science has been thoroughly learned and properly digested, we can know the truth more accurately than the astronomer can read the stars or calculate an eclipse." In Christian Science there are no inconsistencies or discords. Rather do we find that it reveals the true creation evolved by the divine Mind. The authenticity of Christian Science, coupled with strict obedience to its rules, enables the student to attain to scientific demonstration of Truth in everything pertaining to his well-being.

Perception, ability, judgment, and obedience are necessary to ensure accuracy. All of these are expressed without restriction by the real man. To gain the true view of man as the exact reflection of perfect Truth, having and expressing only what God gives, is to gain the foundation for accuracy and perfection in all our thoughts and deeds. Let us not yield to discouragement and doubt should inaccuracies and defects seem to occur in our handling of the problems of daily experience, for as yet we are but babes in understanding. As we grow in spiritual understanding we shall become more and more conscious of the ever-availability of righteousness, perfection, and dominion. We have much work to do to clear our consciousness of the débris of error and evil which seems to obscure the evidence of God's infallible spiritual control and authority.

When we learn that all true intelligence, power, law, cause, and effect belong to God and are reflected by man, we lose, step by step, any sense of uncertainty, inability, or mishap. Spirit, perfect cause, is expressed in spiritual ideas, perfect effect. The creation of eternal Spirit, Mind, is intact; there is no error, inharmony, or imperfection therein.

Since infinite Life made all that is real, it must be and is without defect or fault; hence whatever seems to be imperfect, or inaccurate, is false, unreal, without intelligence or law. Mrs. Eddy avers (*ibid.*, p. 260), "Science reveals the possibility of achieving all good, and sets mortals at work to discover what God has already done; but distrust of one's ability to gain the goodness desired and to bring out better and higher results, often hampers the trial of one's wings and ensures failure at the outset."

As inaccuracies originate in false and limited mortal thinking, we must, through spiritual enlightenment, correct these illusions and false conclusions until inharmony is replaced with the comprehension of the allness of spiritual perfection. When Christian Science changes our thinking from a material to a spiritual basis, where accuracy is discerned to be inevitable, we become convinced of the unreality of discord and learn how to prove this. When we look to divine Principle as the source of intelligence and power, we can expect to obtain evidence which is conclusive and accurate. In the proportion that we attain to the correct concept of God and man, we find that our capacities for unerring effort are enhanced and extended.

The capacity for right doing is constant and ever at hand; and all of us are capable of doing more accurate and satisfactory work than we are now doing. It is our privilege to know that nothing can interfere with the correct solution of any human problem, since all that really exists is controlled by omniscient Mind, the only cause. Through the understanding and application of Christian Science, God's law of good, we can claim our right to perform and accomplish every activity in accordance with divine direction, spiritual vision, and the law of exact execution. We must learn to identify our true self with faultless, spiritual man, whose every activity is directed by Mind, and results in order and excellence. To claim our rightful capability to attain and reflect that which is true and harmonious is the only way successfully to eliminate discord and error. In the realm of eternal Life there is nought but that which is accurate, right, true, and desirable; and this is where the real man lives and has his being.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian]

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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Closing Stocks Pages 12-14 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1938

New GOP Era In Connecticut Is Proclaimed

State ticket is named as lieutenant of late J. Henry Roraback is rejected for committee.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 19—Republicans of Connecticut, proclaiming a "new era" in their party, have presented to the electorate a state ticket headed by two lawyers and a college president.

In their convention at New Haven Friday, the first Republican convention in 25 years in which the influence of the late J. Henry Roraback did not dominate, the party delegates nominated Attorney Raymond E. Baldwin of Stratford for Governor, Attorney John A. Danaher of Hartford for United States Senator, and Dr. James Lukens McConaughy, president of Wesleyan University, Middletown, for Lieutenant-Governor.

In a dramatic climax, the convention drove from the party councils one of Mr. Roraback's chief lieutenants, Clarence G. Willard of New Haven, former Secretary of the State Central Committee and recognized leader of New Haven County Republicans. The convention refused to accept Mr. Willard as a member of the State Central Committee for another term in the face of an overwhelming vote in his Ninth District to keep him in that office.

Raised by Report

The Willard issue was raised by the Merritt Parkway grand jury report which criticized the Republican leader's activities in connection with the purchase of land for the Merritt Parkway. A move within the Republican State Central Committee to bring about his resignation had failed. His district had renominated him for another two years. If the state convention accepted the list of committeemen as presented by the various district caucuses, it would lay the party open to the charge by its opponents that Mr. Willard's activities had been condoned.

Nevertheless, leaders had hoped to avert a fight on the Willard issue. It was brought to the convention floor by a delegate from the country town of Mansfield, a young professor of economics at Connecticut State College, Albert E. Waugh.

Mr. Waugh moved that the convention strike the name of Willard from the list of committee members before it for approval and ask the Ninth District to name another representative. Old guard leaders jumped to Mr. Willard's defense. Timorous delegates who dreaded a roll call that would record their stand, began edging out of the convention hall.

Moved Into Fight

Suddenly the candidate for Governor, Mr. Baldwin, clearly staking his own chances in the campaign on the success of his bold move, jumped into the fight. He asked the delegates, as their candidate for Governor, to adopt Professor Waugh's motion and deny the seat to Mr. Willard. He won an overwhelming victory, 405 to 71, with more than a hundred delegates not voting.

Not during the present century has a Republican convention vetoed the choice of a district caucus for State Committeeman. The action left delegates of two minds. They hailed the courage of the candidate for Governor and predicted the Willard ouster would win back many Republican votes that have been going to Gov. Wilbur L. Cross, Democrat. They dreaded the reprisals that might come from the defeated element in their own ranks.

The Republican convention broke with tradition again when it nominated a woman, Mrs. Helen E. Lewis of Stratford, for Secretary of State, the first time a woman has been given a place on a Republican state ticket. For the first time too a representative of the Polish element in the population won recognition when Boleslaus J. Monkiewicz, New Britain City Court prosecutor, was named for Congressman-at-Large.

Fred E. Zeller of Stonington, State Senator and active member of the Young Republican movement, went on the ticket for Comptroller. Francis A. Pallotti, Hartford lawyer and former Secretary of the State, was nominated for Attorney General. Joseph E. Talbot of Naugatuck, youthful attorney, completes the ticket as candidate for Treasurer.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Showers and considerable fog tonight and during Tuesday; slightly colder during Tuesday night; gentle to moderate northeasterly winds.

Maine and New Hampshire: Rain tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Showers tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Vermont: Showers tonight and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate wind, mostly northeast and east, except southerly near Sandy Hook; overcast weather with showers tonight and Tuesday.

Weather Outlook for the Period September 19 to September 24, 1938, Inclusive

For the North and Middle Atlantic States: Showers Monday and again about Thursday; otherwise generally fair. Cooler Monday and Monday night, warmer Wednesday, cooler by Friday. Temperatures will be below normal much of the week.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	58	58	Minneapolis	44	52
Bermuda	80	88	New Orleans	74	82
Chicago	62	54	New York	72	70
Denver	50	72	Norfolk	74	82
Helena	52	84	Philadelphia	70	70
Kansas City	60	62	St. Louis	66	56
Los Angeles	64	82	S. Francisco	58	62
Miami	80	88	Washington	68	68

A—7:30 a. m., Sept. 20.
B—Maximum Sept. 19.

High Tides at Boston

Monday 7:56 p. m., height 10.0 feet.
Tuesday 8:26 a. m., height 9.3 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:18 p. m.

Door-to-Door Peddling Facing Ban in Quincy

Boston News Today

Quincy Considers Ban on Peddlers

The Quincy Chamber of Commerce indicated today its consideration of a plan to conduct a city-wide survey to determine what would be the public's reaction to an ordinance banning house-to-house peddlers.

The Chamber in announcing the proposed survey said that in a similar city 60 per cent favored passage of such an ordinance, 36 per cent opposed it and a little over 4 per cent refused to vote.

Summing up the reasons given by those favoring the passage of such an ordinance was the exclamation, "keep money at home." Those inclined not to register any vote expressed the opinion that "peddlers must have an equal chance to live."

Those who purchased from house-to-house canvassers, bought the following in the order of their importance, foods, household goods, electrical devices, cleaning equipment and products, clothing, services and house improvements.

Revere Beach Rail Strike Threatens

A labor dispute on the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railway threatened today to result in a general strike that would tie up the line. A strike, if called, would affect more than 25,000 commuters.

The controversy was prompted by a notice from Nelson M. Powell, President of the railway, that a 12½ per cent wage cut was proposed for all employees.

The Union countered by authorizing its officials to call a strike, if the wage cut is made effective. A hearing will be held next Wednesday before Federal Master Arthur Black at the Federal Building in Boston. The line is being reorganized under Federal bankruptcy laws.

Teachers' Oath Taken by Hicks

Disclosing that he had taken the teachers' oath, required under Massachusetts law, last May, Granville Hicks, member of the Communist Party, was ready today to undertake his new duties as a Harvard tutor.

Mr. Hicks has taken a residence in Waban and will have a study in Adams House, Harvard, where he will consult with students on American History. Mr. Hicks said he will continue his work, on a spare basis, as an editor of New Masses, Communist publication.

Mr. Hicks's appointment to the Harvard teaching staff last May caused quite a flurry. It was predicted at that time that he would refuse to observe the Bay State law requiring an oath of allegiance to the United States.

Shipbuilding Study Planned

Fore River Shipbuilding Company employees, in starting an organization for the study of all phases of ship construction, have issued a general invitation to all New Englanders interested in the craft to become charter members.

The society intends to have prominent speakers and lecturers on shipbuilding at its meetings and study courses will be sponsored on subjects to suit the needs and wishes of members. Courses suggested are welding, riveting, plan analysis, American Bureau of Shipping rules, marine engineering, and naval architecture. The cost of securing competent instructors will be borne by a prorated assessment.

1936 Election Issue Decided

After waiting two years for a court decision upon his petition to compel the Hampshire County Board of Determiners to name him as County Commissioner, following his charges of irregularities in the votes of 1936, H. Seeyle Hitchcock of Easthampton today obtained a decision—and lost.

The Full Bench of the State Supreme Court ruled that the County Board of Determiners was not a judicial body and hence acted rightly in determining Charles A. Bisbee the winner on the returns obtained by the Board. Mr. Hitchcock had recounted that in the town of Cummington he had 265 votes to his credit when one of the election officials went home and left the returns on his living room sofa.

Survey Planned Of N. E. Commerce

Offices were opened today at 199 Washington Street by the United States Maritime Commission for the purpose of conducting a survey on conditions in New England that affect the commerce of Boston.

Joseph A. Conry, special counsel for the Commission, was sent here from Washington to open the office and conduct the survey. He plans to contact various shipping men, bankers, manufacturers, and chambers of commerce throughout New England regarding imports and exports that could pass through the Port of Boston. He said today that after the survey is completed he will report his findings to the Commission in Washington, which in turn will decide whether conditions disclosed by the survey warrant the establishment of a regional office in Boston.

Mr. Conry conferred today with Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Davis has been the chief exponent of the movement to secure an office of the Maritime Commission here in Boston. He stated that a Boston office would develop into a closer contact with New England industry, which probably would lead to a larger use of the Port of Boston.

The large portion of goods produced in New England for exports are sent out of the country by way of New York. Mr. Davis contends that a Boston office would tend to correct that situation giving Boston an opportunity to export more goods from its home port.

Mr. Conry later plans to confer with the Port Authority, Foreign Commerce Club of Boston, shippers and other officials.

Chinese Youth Group Welcomed

Despite the damp weather, Tyler Street was colorfully decorated yesterday as hundreds of Chinese welcomed four representatives of the Young People of China. Chief attraction was Miss Hui-Ming Yang, who became China's heroine when she carried food to the lost battalion in Shanghai's Chapei sector.

The principal meeting was at 7 Tyler Street where in addition to Miss Hui-Ming, Miss Pearl Teh-Wei Liu, personal emissary of Madame Chiang Kai-shek; Lo-Shan Peng, organizer of the YMCA stretcher corps; and Dr. Pao-Yu Yin, political attache of the military headquarters of the Central Government, spoke. Later in the day the visitors were guests at a dinner at the Hon Loy Doo restaurant.

Harry Chin of the United Chinese Associations presided at the afternoon meeting. David Toong was program chairman

Governors Add Present Note To Antiques Show

Storrow collection and hobby exhibit enliven Eastern States Fair at Springfield.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 19—In a driving rain that dampened everything except the ardor of the thousands of visitors, the Eastern States Exposition threw open its gates for the second day of a full week's round of entertainment and pictorial displays of New England's agricultural and industrial progress.

For today is Governor's Day and all the New England Governors were present at an early hour this morning, excepting Gov. Charles F. Hurley of Massachusetts, who is represented by Ralph W. Robart, Chairman of the State Parole Board. An official remarked that this was the first time in 22 years of the exposition that a Massachusetts Governor failed to attend.

The passion of people for antiques, stamps, autographs, and elephants attains unprecedented proportions in the exhibit of colonial material collected by Mrs. James J. Storrow over a period of more than 10 years.

Centered around the Storrow collection which preserves the old district school, the blacksmith shop and the colonial house, are exhibits emphasizing the expressed ideals of the Governors that New England continue to stand and act as a single unit rather than as individual states.

For a full week ending Saturday night, the Exposition will continue with a special appeal to the hobbyist with a collecting complex, the business man with a leaning towards greater efficiency methods, the agriculturist who would raise better-than-average crops, the youngster with a flare for Ferris wheels and popcorn, and the adult with zeal for athletics and automobile races.

"Hear ye, hear ye," pipes the town crier's appeal to collectors, directing them to the hobby exhibit in the Home Department of Storrowton, colonial home colony. For this collection, ranging from buttons and belt buckles to fans and early American glass, is something new to the Eastern Exposition.

Almost everyone is a collector of something. Attics are repositories of empire furniture, early valentines, coins, medals or presidential campaign buttons. Realizing the unlimited field of collecting, the Exposition management has selected for display only those hobbies of interest to the greatest number of people. These include stamps, pewter lamps, iron penny banks ranging from the "Circus Rider" to the "Whale Swallowing Jonah," and old books.

Some of the clothes that early Americans wore in the shadow of the State House in Boston, appealed to the crowds.

Continuing policy of past years, The Christian Science Publishing Society, in its own exhibition building is bringing to the attention of of the public the inner workings of its international newspaper, The Christian Science Monitor, and the ideals adhered to by the Monitor in world news coverage. Each of the various departments of the paper are illustrated on one of a group of three-paneled screens with pictorial backgrounds done in color.

One of the events will be staged tomorrow, when the Governors will join in laying the cornerstone of the new $75,000 Connecticut State Building, with Gov. Wilbur L. Cross delivering the principal address.

On Wednesday, the New England Grange will dedicate its newly completed building with hundreds of husbandmen from all over New England participating.

Prominent among the exhibits is one by the Boston Port Authority, showing the model of a freighter being unloaded by modern machinery methods.

Fund Sought to Aid Jews in Palestine

A drive for $50,000 to defend the Jews in Palestine from the Arabs was launched yesterday by the Palestine Pioneer Committee at a meeting held in Hotel Bradford. A house-to-house canvass to raise funds will officially begin in Greater Boston on Oct. 2.

Chaim Greenberg, New York editor, declared the distinct minority of Arab population is responsible for the outbreaks in the Holy Land. He charged that the serious outbreaks are the result of the Arab terrorist bands which conduct guerilla warfare under the guidance and with the financial aid of Nazi agents.

GOP Prestige Rises in Maine; 1940 Victory Counted 'in Bag'

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 19—Republican prestige is at full tide in Maine, as a result of an election which saw "Down East" conservatism shooe three strikes past the New Deal in the re-election of three Republican Representatives, and then make it a shutout by re-electing Gov. Lewis O. Barrows (R) over Louis J. Brann, outstanding Democrat in the State.

Not even in the First District where Harold Emery, Democratic candidate for Congress, supposedly had favor with a strong Republican contingent, did the Democrats come near upsetting the GOP, which gave Governor Barrows a 17,000 majority over Mr. Brann, carried most of the county elections and increased its margin in the State Legislature, both House and Senate.

Maine's GOP looks forward serenely to 1940, particularly as a national election year intensifies election interest and usually assures a bigger Republican vote.

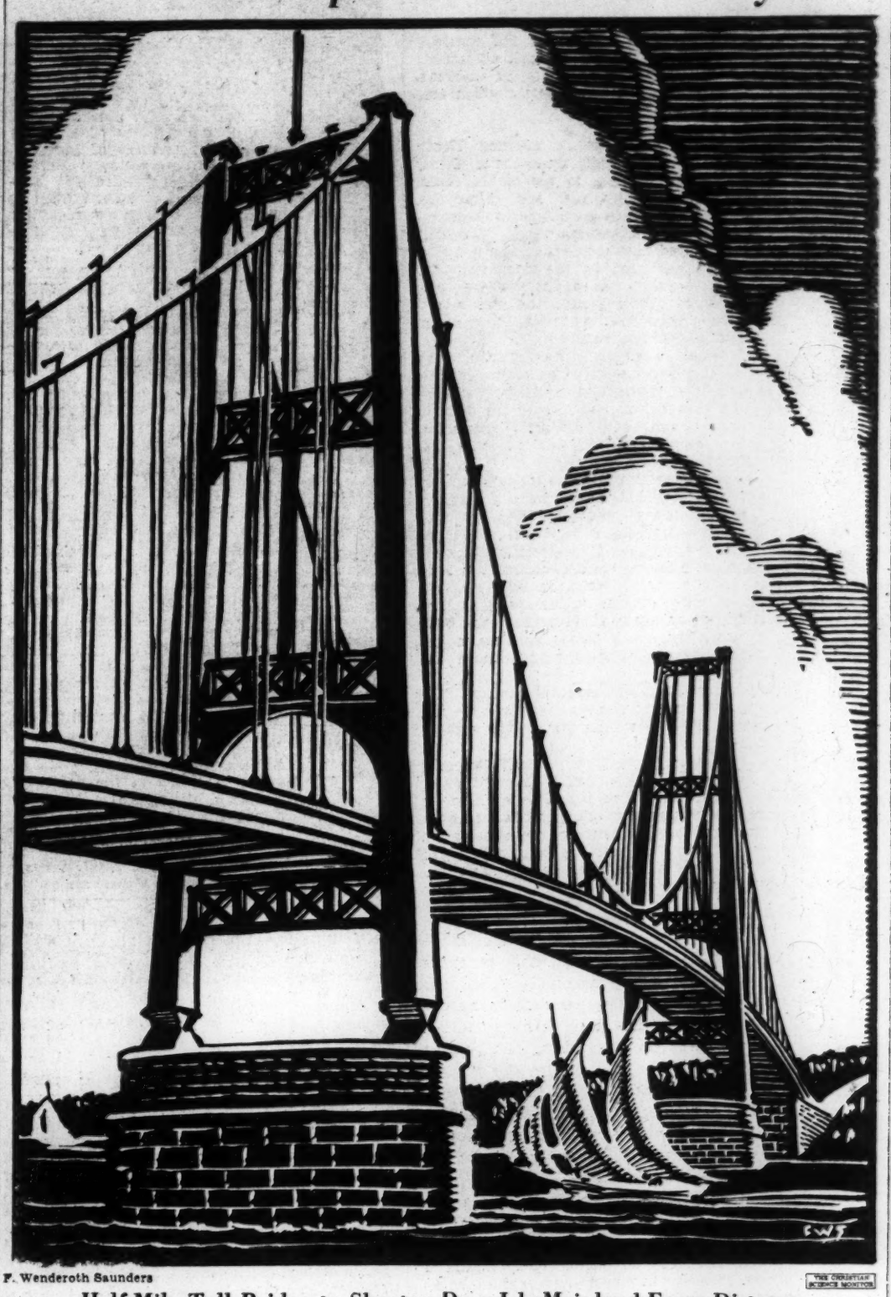
Brewster for Senate

United States Senator Frederick Hale has announced his retirement and it would appear that Representative Ralph O. Brewster of Dexter, former Governor and twice elected to Congress from the Third District, is likely to be nominated for the Senate. An able and shrewd politician with a long record of service, Mr. Brewster is regarded as an outstanding Party leader.

It is expected 1940 will see Governor Barrows a candidate for Congress from the Second District now represented by Clyde H. Smith of Skowhegan who boasts a record of 49 elections to offices ranging from Selectman to Representative without a defeat. Mr. Smith already has indicated he will be a gubernatorial candidate in the next election but, unlike the others, is already assured of opposition within the ranks. Roy L. Fernald whom Governor Barrows defeated in the primary, will be back in 1940 and Max L. Pinansky, former

(Continued on Page 11, Column 2)

Steel Span for Penobscot Bay



F. Wenderoth Saunders — THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Half-Mile Toll Bridge to Shorten Deer Isle-Mainland Ferry Distance

Deer Isle Bridge Is to Link Scenic Spot With Mainland

By the summer of 1939 thousands of visitors who must enjoy the rugged beauty of Maine's coast from their motorcars may include a few more scenic miles in their itinerary. On the outer and eastern edges of Penobscot Bay, long a gathering place for trim pleasure craft of all description, Deer Isle will be connected to the mainland by a graceful suspension structure swung by web-like cables from two soaring steel towers which rise from massive stone and concrete piers. This bridge will add another link to the rapidly expanding system of highways which Maine is building along its lengthy coastline.

Yachtsmen who congregate in the old ports of Rockland, Rockport, and Camden will not find the bridge a detriment to a voyage into Blue Hill Bay, for the arching center of the span will be 85 feet above the surface of the water at high tide.

Summer colonists and all-year inhabitants on the other hand find themselves divided upon the desirability of the structure. While not so remote from the mainland as the neighboring island of Vinalhaven, Deer Isle, nevertheless, is one and one third miles distant by ferry. This has proved irksome to those on the Isle who wish quick transportation to the coast, but it has also proved a detriment to summer excursionists.

Other than a stimulant to summer tourist trade the bridge will add little commercially to the Isle's two towns, Deer Isle and Stonington. These centers each with a population slightly in excess of 1,000 are thriving industrial areas. Four granite concerns, fishing, sardine and clam packing, shipbuilding, and a big winter yacht storage business furnish occupations for most of the men of the two towns. Deer Isle, however, has identified itself so long with the sea that it has learned to ship its products by boat and it is conjectural whether these industries will avail themselves of this new means of transportation.

The new bridge when completed will cost nearly $1,000,000. Like other costly Maine bridges it will pay for itself in time by a toll charge. Engineers have shortened considerably the ferry distance, for the structure will be slightly less than a half mile long.

The building of the bridge will provide employment for 100 men a day. The general design which is similar to the Waldo-Hancock Bridge now spanning the Penobscot River a few miles to the north near Fort Knox and Bucksport is the work of the engineering firm of Robinson and Steinman. The Merrill, Chapman, and Scott Corporation of New York are already at work on the substructure. This includes the stone piers and the approaches to which the great cables are anchored at either end. The Phoenix Bridge Company of Phoenixville, Pa., holds the contract for the superstructure which it expects to complete by May, 1939.

Highway Fatalities Drop in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—Campaigns for highway safety in New Hampshire apparently have borne fruit as highway fatalities in the State for the period from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31 have declined 25 per cent as compared with last year. Highway fatalities in New Hampshire were cut from 89 to 67.

Massachusetts, with a 28 per cent decrease in fatalities, and Connecticut, with a 27 per cent decrease, were the only New England States to better the New Hampshire record.

Firm Neutrality Policy Demanded By Senator Walsh

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 19—A sharp demand for a policy of "affirmative neutrality" in foreign affairs was made before the American Legion convention here today by United States Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts.

"We are told by some who profess altruistic theories of international co-operation," Senator Walsh said, "that America cannot avoid entanglement in the next war unless we join other nations of the world in efforts to prevent it.

"Some of these sincere advocates of pacificism and internationalism are urging upon us, even now, a policy of intrusion in the muddled and menacing affairs of Europe and the Orient, in order, as they assert, to preserve peace and promote justice. . . .

"We must strain every effort," Senator Walsh continued, "employ every means of vigilance, exhaust every alternative short of mischievous meddling to prevent another world conflict. But, even more important, we must protect our country from becoming entangled in the mesh of international rivalry and conspiracy which inevitably leads to war."

Senator Walsh urged a policy of strong national defense and warned of the dangers of the spread of radical thought and Communism in the United States.

Heavy Set of Clams In Narragansett Bay Promises Big Supply

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP)—Government fisheries experts say that an unusually heavy set of young soft shell clams in Narragansett Bay might go far toward restocking the diminishing supply in New England waters.

Dr. Paul S. Galstoff, of the Fisheries Bureau, said that millions of small clams about a half-inch long covered practically every shell and pebble in certain sections of the Bay. He recommended transplanting the clams in other sections of the Bay to give them proper growing space.

The Fisheries Bureau termed the abundance of young clams especially interesting because the set of oysters in the same waters was almost a complete failure this year.

Oysters throughout the Long Island Sound region spawned early, they added, but unfavorable weather conditions and an unusual number of jellyfish destroyed them.

A Squirrel Tale

YORK VILLAGE, Maine, Sept. 19 (AP)—Willie Wilson, "pro" at the York County Golf Club here, was stumped when he found five squirrels on the fairways locked together by their tails. Investigation revealed the squirrels' tails were knotted by pitch. Mr. Wilson held the animals, clipped the hair from their tails and freed them—all with nary a bite.

Second Place On State List In Deep Doubt

Six GOP, five Democratic aspirants for lieutenant governorship — Result is unpredictable.

Although tomorrow is primary day, the outcome of the races for the Republican and Democratic Lieutenant Governor nominations is completely unpredictable, with six GOP and five Democratic candidates rounding up their campaigns today.

At least four of the six Republican contestants are still powerful factors, while three of the five Democrats are believed to have a chance for victory.

In the Republican camp the powerful four are Representative Horace T. Cahill, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Charles P. Howard, former chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance; Judge Kenneth D. Johnson of Milton, and Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., member of the Boston City Council.

Mayor Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, another GOP aspirant, also is considered to have an outside chance, while J. Watson Flett, Belmont lawyer, is believed to be the weakest man in the field.

Mr. Cahill entered the field late, within a few weeks of the closing of the Legislature, but he has made rapid strides since that time. His battle with Gov. Charles F. Hurley over budget expenditures increased greatly his political stature, through the resulting state-wide publicity.

Retirement if He Loses

The Speaker is staking his political future in this one battle. If he wins, he will go on to engage the Democratic nominee. If he loses, he will retire to private life after 10 years in the House.

Charles P. Howard, turned out of office by Governor Hurley, is seeking once more to make use of his vast administrative experience gained as chairman of the State Commission of Administration and Finance for 12 years.

Mr. Howard has conducted a whirlwind campaign, basing his Lieutenant Governor claims upon his administrative experience.

Judge Johnson would bring to the Lieutenant Governor's office a keener understanding of social problems than any other candidate for the office.

For several years he has been a student of social problems and has behind him numerous social welfare leaders. Furthermore, he has received the public support of John W. Haigis, Republican gubernatorial nominee in 1936.

The fact that Judge Johnson has based his campaign entirely on issues, mainly related to social welfare, rather than personalities, has drawn favorable comment from many sectors and undoubtedly has corraled many pro-Johnson votes.

Appeals to Democrats Also

Mr. Wilson, member of the Boston City Council for six two-year terms, has as his strongest political asset the faculty for attracting Democratic votes. As a result he has insisted that the Republican Lieutenant Governor nominee, to win in November, must be able to attract Democratic as well as Republican votes.

As one of the few Republican members of the Council, Mr. Wilson has gained considerable reputation as a speaker. As the Republican nominee for District Attorney of Suffolk County in 1934, Mr. Wilson polled the largest vote ever accorded a Republican in that particular fight.

Mayor Archambault is one of the strongest vote-getters among Lowell politicians. He has a large following among the Franco-American voters to which the Republican Party has always made a strong bid. His presence on the Republican ticket would lend the racial balance the GOP command has sought in past years.

Mr. Flett has been a member of the Legislature, secretary of the Metropolitan Transit Council, has been chairman of the Belmont Board of Selectmen for 15 years. He also has acted as Belmont administrator for the CWA, ERA and PWA without compensation.

On the Democratic Side

The Democratic Lieutenant Governor race appears to have three major contestants, Joseph C. White of Boston, director of telephone and telegraph utilities, State Department of Public Utilities; James J. Brennan, Boston attorney, and Edward T. Collins of Springfield, member of the Executive Council.

The other two contestants for the Democratic nomination are Mayor William P. Yoerg of Holyoke and Alexander F. Sullivan of East Boston, former member of the Legislature.

Mr. White has displayed a powerful vote-getting strength in gaining election to the Boston School Committee of which he is a present member. He has served four years in the House of Representatives and four years in the Senate.

Were Mr. White the lone powerful Boston candidate in the race the Lieutenant Governor nomination would be conceded to him. However, Mr. Brennan is a second strong Boston vote-getter.

Mr. Brennan served as a member of the Executive Council for two years, in the House of Representatives for three years and in the Senate two years.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Plymouth—
"Whiteoaks," starring Ethel Barrymore. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30.

Wilbur—
"What a Life," a George Abbott comedy success. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Movies

Uptown—
"We're Going to be Rich," wth Victor McLaglen and Gracie Fields. 2:35, 5:40, 8:45. Also "Letter of Introduction," with Adolphe Menjou, Andrea Leeds and Charlie McCarthy. 12:45, 3:45, 6:50, 10.

Strand—
"Rage of Paris," featuring Danielle Darrieux. Also Dick Purcell in "Missing Witnesses."

Fine Arts—
"Moonlight Sonata," Paderewski's only motion picture. 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30, 9:40. Also "Steel, Man's Friend." 2:30, 4:40, 6:50, 9

Boston—
"Always Goodbye," with Barbara Stanwyck. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:30, 6:05, 7:35, 10:10. Also "International Crime," featuring Rod La Rocque. 10:55 a. m., 1:25, 4, 6:30, 9:05.

Coolidge Corner—
"Ladies in Distress," with Polly Moran. 2, 5:04, 8:08. Also Charlie McCarthy in "Letter of Introduction." 3:30, 6:34, 9:32.

Radio Programs—Page 10

Fenway and Paramount—

"Spawn of the North," with George Raft, Henry Fonda and Dorothy Lamour. Fenway: 12:35, 3:35, 6:35, 9:40. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:15, 6:15, 9:20. "Safety in Numbers," with Jed Prouty, Spring Byington and Russell Gleason. Fenway: 2:30, 5:35, 8:35. Paramount: 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 8:15.

State and Orpheum—
Janet Gaynor, Robert Montgomery, and Franchot Tone in "3 Loves Has Nancy." Both theaters: 11:25 a. m., 2:15, 5, 7:45, 10:35. Also "The Chaser," with Dennis O'Keefe, Ann Morris, and Lewis Stone. Orpheum: 10:05 a. m. Both theaters: 12:55, 3, 6:25, 9:15.

Tremont—
"In Old Chicago," with Tyrone Power, Alice Faye, and Don Ameche. Also "King Solomon's Mines," with Cedric Hardwicke and Roland Young. Continuous from 8:30 a. m., to 11:30 p. m.

Repertory and Medford Square—
"Gold Is Where You Find It," with George Brent and Olivia de Havilland. Also Jane Withers in "45 Fathers." Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

Trans-Lux—
Latest newsreels, Lew Lehr comedy, travelogue and other shorts. Continuous from 9:15 a. m.

South Station Theater—
"Color Tour to Budapest," "How Walt Disney Makes a Cartoon," "The Overture to Tannhauser," "Tupapaoo," "Ted Husing's Sporting Quiz," latest news reels and other shorts. 9:35 a. m. to 11:25 p. m.

Keith Memorial—
"My Lucky Star," featuring Sonja Henie. 10:45 a. m., 1:35, 4:25, 7:15, 10:05. Also, "Meet the Girls," with June Lang. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 5, 8:50.

Wellesley Community Playhouse—
Margaret Sullavan and James Stewart in "The Shopworn Angel." Also "Storm in a Teacup," with Vivien Leigh and Rex Harrison. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Scollay and Modern—
"Boy Meets Girl," with James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. Scollay: 10:05 a. m., 1, 4, 7, 9:55. Modern: 10:25 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:26, 9:30. Also "Tenth Avenue Kid," with Tommy Ryan. Scollay: 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 5:45, 8:45. Modern: 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:45, 5:30, 8:20.

Brookline Village Theater—
"Go Chase Yourself," with Joe Penner. 2:10, 5:15, 8:15. Also "The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse," starring Edward G. Robinson. 3:40, 6:40, 9:40.

University—
Adolphe Menjou and Andrea Leeds in "Letter of Introduction. 2:45, 6:10, 9:30. Also Fay Bainter in "Mother Carey's Chickens." 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

Metropolitan—
"Four's a Crowd," featuring Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:45. Also Lynne Overman, Evelyn Keyes and William Frawley in "Sons of the Legion." 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:30.

Exeter—
Adolphe Menjou in "Letter of Introduction." 3:10, 8, 8:55. Also "Woman Against Womn," with Virginia Bruce and Herbert Marshall. 2:10, 5, 7:55.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Ship Models by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

Some New Stained Glass for Providence

The Arts in Boston

It would be a pity if anyone interested in or curious about the art of stained glass should not take advantage of the frequent exhibitions of that craft in Boston. Some of the finest stained glass made in the world today is fabricated in Boston workshops. The craftsmen show a fraternal spirit in inviting the public to see their works as they are completed, and even to see them at work on the intricate job, step by step.

It is gratifying to be witness to a process through which simple raw materials are assembled, treated and manipulated by the hand of man, and impressed with his imagination so that something large and profound and inspiring results. We are familiar enough with the manifold uses of glass today in everyday life, and its adaptability to daily needs. How it may reach beyond material and functional use, and become a medium for exchange of ideas and for promoting exalted emotional feeling is demonstrated in the making of colored glass windows.

There has been on view at the gallery of Charles J. Connick a window which is to be installed at The Bassett Memorial in the Church of the Redeemer, Providence, R. I. To us it seemed one of the most beautiful of the many windows which have come from this famed workshop. An objective towards which the glass men have been working slowly and thoughtfully has finally been reached. They have outgrown their apprenticeship to the medieval. Their great respect for old glass was and still is apparent in their desire to maintain early laws of design and a solemn inspirational import. Differing markedly from the current restless and changeable attitude of artisans, the glass men held to their prototypes until they felt they had attained a firm grip on the problems and possibilities.

The more recent windows at the Connick gallery have been free of the wilful archaism and somber drawing of the early glass. To imitate archaism doggedly today is an affectation, for the sophisticated and complex Renaissance in art lies between us and Gothic decoration, and we cannot ignore subsequent progress entirely. Yet stained glass in its nature holds the draughtsman within bounds; it sets limits upon his motivation, forces him into certain simplifications. He learns himself that to remain within limits intelligently and imaginatively will give him far greater possibility for rich and deep expression than spreading out into technical intricacies of the realistic and baroque tendencies. In art there is a higher freedom in restraint.

The Bassett window is designed to interpret the canticle of joyous praise, the Benedicite. The thematic material has been painstakingly handled, with due regard for symbolism and narrative. Yet all that seems to fuse into a general pattern which is solid, full and resplendent and which comes closest of any window we have seen to pure musical expression in which the material is balanced, well knit and poignant. The design moves in an undulating pattern; every bit of the articulated surface contributes to the dynamic quality. And then there are the colors, which change in the changing light, giving prominence now to the beautiful golden lights in the yellow glass, referring now to majestic, dominating blues. In another sense stained glass resembles music, for it does depend upon the time element. As we sit for half an hour the "mood" changes, the accents shift, and the window alters in expression. **D. A.**

Drawing by Art Moger

Eddie Bracken and Connie Nickerson

Trying to figure out some lines from "Hamlet": a scene from "What a Life," at the Wilbur. The lines are:

So frown'd he once, when, in an angry parle,
He smote the sledded Polacks on the ice.
'Tis strange.

Longy Music School Opens 24th Season

The Longy School of Music in Cambridge opened its 24th season today at 1 Follen Street, corner of Garden Street. Although registration figures are incomplete, the enrollment will exceed any previous year, according to Miss Minna Franziska Holl, director.

The first Open House Concert of the Tuesday evening series to which the public is welcome will be given at 8:15 o'clock, October 4, in the auditorium of the recently acquired building.

Two visiting instructors are included in the seven new faculty members; they are Erwin Bodky, virtuoso at the harpsichord and clavichord, and formerly professor at the Staatliche Akademie fur Kirchen und Schulmusik in Berlin, and Annette Dieudonne from the Ecole Normale de Paris who will teach keyboard harmony during the second semester and assist Nadia Boulanger in conducting courses at the Longy School next spring.

Cargoes of Bulbs Arrive in Boston For 1939 Gardens

Port of Boston Business

With winter creeping closer each week, preparations for spring gardens take on greater intensity, and gardeners will welcome the news that millions of flower bulbs from the Netherlands arrived in Boston last week to beautify next year's estates and gardens. This was disclosed today in a review of the Port's commerce compiled for Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs.

Two steamers—the Binnenbyk and Tiradentes—brought large shipments of bulbs which included nearly everything from humble snow drops to gorgeous tulip. Manifests of the two ships resembled flower catalogs, including such items as the crocus, hyacinth, ixia, narcissus, eranthus, lillium, frittalaria, scilla, and other miscellaneous varieties.

In addition to the bulbs which swelled Boston's commerce, large shipments of frozen strawberries, cherries, and red raspberries were imported from Holland, and frozen blueberries came from Newfoundland. Fresh linganberries were received from Canada.

Wool receipts were consistently larger than a year ago, and for the third consecutive week well over 1,000,000 pounds of wool were brought into the Port.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Week Ending Sept. 17, 1938	Year Ago
Imports for consumption	$2,190,676	$3,141,065
Imports for warehouse	437,266	308,117
Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	270,370	582,218
Duties collected	332,059	437,753
Wool imports (lbs.)	1,636,661	231,110
	Fiscal Year July 1 to Sept. 17	Year Ago
Wool imports (lbs.)	7,792,269	9,133,536
Duties collected	$4,239,158	$6,329,284

Feed Instead of Pasture

Missouri agricultural statisticians estimate that 15 per cent more cattle are on feed on Missouri farms this year than last.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Sept. 20

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:05	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Trend to Religious Music Noted at Yaddo Festival

American composers would do far better if instead of trying to write American music they just tried to write music, in the opinion of Quincy Porter, who comes from officiating at the recent meeting of the Yaddo Music Group in upper New York State to take over duties as Dean of the Faculty of the New England Conservatory of Music.

At the Conservatory yesterday, Mr. Porter willingly discussed Yaddo and young composers though he was diplomatically silent regarding plans or innovations for New England's famed music school.

Thirty-five American composers, many of them instrumentalists and more than half of them in their twenties, were invited to the unique New York musical retreat for its third session, according to Mr. Porter. The group offered 27 orchestral players, two singers, two conductors and one harpsichordist. The Yaddo Committee received 150 compositions—more than twice as many as last year—and selected 70 for trial or concert performance. There were several public concerts at the Spa Theater and informal music every evening.

Religious Music

"We noticed two things about the compositions this year," said Mr Porter. "There was quite a tendency toward music of a religious flavor, frequently written in contrapuntal style. And we also found that compositions showed earmarks of schools and trends in contrast to the experimentation of other years.

"Americans have a great deal of ingenuity," he continued, "but they have gone a little haywire in times past. I think Amerncan music has got to the stage where it ought to be necessary to the life of the American himself because the music being composed today reflects enough of the life around us. It doesn't wave the American flag, it doesn't necessarily draw from jazz, folk tunes, or other traditional 'American' sources. Yet it has something that European music hasn't—something in the air."

Mr. Porter, a composer of note, comes to the Conservatory from Vassar College, where he has been Professor of Music for six years. Graduated from Yale University in 1919, and from the Yale School of Music in 1921, where his teachers included Horatio Parker and David Stanley Smith, he later studied with Vincent d'Indy in Paris and with Ernest Bloch in New York and Cleveland, Ohio.

Three Years in Paris

After teaching musical theory for six years at the Cleveland Institute of Misic, he resigned, in 1928, to devote himself to composition and spent three years in Paris. For two of these years he held a Guggenheim Fellowship.

Mr. Porter has written many works for orchestra as well as chamber music. His compositions have been performed frequently in this country and in Europe. His Symphony No. 1 was given its first performance by the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra in April of this year, with the composer conducting. The new Dean of Faculty is a Director of the League of Composers and of the International Society for Contemporary Music as well as Chairman for the meeting of the Yaddo Music Group.

Scholarship for Hobbyist

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 19 (AP)—Miss Augusta Jordan Alger of Schenectady, N. Y., whose hobby is taking news photographs for the Radcliffe News, undergraduate weekly has been awarded a $500 scholarship by the Radcliffe Club of Boston.

The Club makes the award to one of 26 "regional scholars" sent to Radcliffe yearly by alumnae clubs in as many cities. Miss Alger is member of the class of 1940. Her mother, Mrs. Philip Alger, was graduated from Radcliffe in 1915.

Composer

Margaret Brown

Quincy Porter

Dean of New England Conservatory of Music.

B. U. Academic Year Is Opened

Boston University, with its 11 schools and colleges, opened its doors today as the seventieth academic year of the University got under way with registration of freshmen in the various departments. Upperclassmen will register tomorrow.

Construction of the University's new $1,150,000 College of Business Administration building is well on its way, according to Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of B. U. Plans are being made for the building's dedication and cornerstone laying sometime this fall.

Tonight's Radio Specials

Primary Campaign Talks

Democratic:

6:00 WAAB T. J. Cronin
6:15 WEEI Edward Rose
6:20 WEEI J. A. Keliher
6:30 WEEI O. Gallagher
6:45 WNAC C. F. Hurley
7:15 WNAC For Russell
7:15 WAAB Martin Tobin
7:30 WMEX John Dowd
7:30 WEEI J. McElroy
7:30 WBZ J. C. White
7:45 WBZ F. E. Kelly
7:45 WNAC J. M. Curley
8:00 WAAB C. F. Hurley
8:00 WEEI J. A. Keliher
8:15 WEEI John Dowd
9:00 WNAC J. M. Curley
9:00 WBZ Kelly rally

9:15 WAAB For F. Kelly
9:15 WNAC O. Gallagher
10:00 WAAB C. F. Hurley
10:15 WAAB For Russell
10:30 WEEI J. M. Curley
10:45 WNAC R. M. Russell
11:20 WEEI D. H. Coakley
11:30 WNAC C. F. Hurley
12:00 WBZ F. E. Kelly

Republican:

5:30 WEEI H. T. Cahill
6:15 WBZ K. D. Johnson
7:00 WMEX I. Rosenberg
8:00 WBZ R. Bradford
8:15 WBZ W. McMasters
8:30 WAAB For Bishop
10:30 WAAB H. T. Cahill
11:35 WEEI W. L. Bishop

8:00 WNAC Robert Ripley presents Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.; dramatic sketch; vocalist; orchestra.

8:30 WNAC Margaret Speaks, soprano; orchestra, Alfred Wallenstein, conductor; humane societies speakers. "Seguidilla," from "Carmen"; "With a Song in My Heart" and "Just a Little Love, a Little Kiss," by Miss Speaks; "Rienzi" Overture, Boccherini Minuet and Grainger's "Molly on the Shore," by orchestra.

9:00 WEEI Radio Theater: "Morning Glory," with Barbara Stanwyck, Melvyn Douglas and Ralph Bellamy, story of stage-struck girl's "ups" and "downs" ending with her eventual triumph.

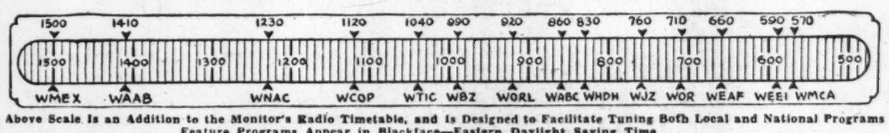
10:00 WBZ "True or False": contest between six candid cameramen of New York and six New Jersey college girls.

10:45 WAAB "Pageant of Melody": concert orchestra, Henry Weber, conductor; Attilio Baggiore, baritone. Weber-Weingartner "Invitation to the Dance," Heifetz's "Hora Staccato," by orchestra; "I Hear a Thrush at Eve," by soloist.

11:00 WMEX "American Forum": discussion, "Is the American Public the Slave of Propaganda?" by Raymond Moley, Mrs. Preston Davie, George Gordon Battle and Walter Leipman.

11:15 WBZ "Music As You Desire It": recordings of Brahms's Concerto in D Major, by Fritz Kreisler, violinist, and the London Philharmonic Orchestra.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs Feature Programs Appear in Blackface—Eastern Daylight Saving Time

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 "The Boston Hour"	Interlude: news	Paul Martin's Music	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15 "The Boston Hour"	"Silhouettes of West"	Paul Martin's Music	Sport reports	Sport relay
5:30 Political talk	"Don Winslow": sketch.	Your Family: drama	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Circus sketch	E. Gluckman's Orch.	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Tinkle Toy Band"	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sportshots	News: Dance Revue	Yankee News Service	Political talk	Scores; **Monitor News**
6:15 Political talks	Political talk	Fred Hoey's Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian review
6:30 Political talk	Sport comment	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 "Lum and Abner"	Lowell Thomas, news	Political talk	Sport reports	Eddie Deas' Orchestra
7:00 Ray Heatherton	'Alias Jimmy Valentine': dramatization	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Pol. talk; Piano Twins
7:15 "Songs for You"	Political talk	Political talk	Political talk	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Political talk	Political talk	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger": dramatic sketch	Political talk
7:45 "On the Trail"	Political talk	Political talk		Freddie Green's Orch.
8:00 Political talk	Political talk	"Believe It or Not" guests: music	Political talk	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 Political talk	Political talk	"Studies in Contrast"	"Studies in Contrast"	"Princess of Song"
8:30 "Pick and Pat: comedy: soloists; orch.	"Those We Love": dramatic serial	**Margaret Speaks; orchestra; chorus**	Political talk; "Musical Album"	Jerry Baker's Orchestra Commentator
9:00 **Radio Theater: "Morning Glory"**	Political rally	Political talk	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Dance music
9:15	Political rally	Political talk	Political talk	Dance music
9:30 **Radio Theater: "Morning Glory"**	Political rally	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	Political talk	Amateur Hour
9:45	Political rally	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	Political talk	Amateur Hour
10:00 Wayne King's Or	"True or False"	Marek Weber's Orch.; soloists; quartet	Political talk	Amateur Hour
10:15 Wayne King's Or.	"True or False"		Political talk	Amateur Hour
10:30 Political talk	**National Forum: talk**	"Band-Box"	Political talk	Eddie Deas' Orchestra
10:45 Political talk	**National Forum: talk**	Political talk	"Pageant of Melody"	**"The Monitor News"**
11:00 Weather; news	News; sport comment	News Service	"Pageant of Melody"	"American Forum"
11:15 Talk on dogs; political talk	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Lee Shelley's Orchestra	"American Forum"
11:30 Talk; music	Music As You Desire It	Political talk	Lang Thompson's Orch	John Kirby's Orchestra
11:45	Music As You Desire It	Political talk	Lang Thompson's Orch	John Kirby's Orchestra
7:00 Popular variety	News; Musical Clock	Organ recital	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15 Popular variety	"Church in Wildwood"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30 Talk; music; talk	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	News Service	
7:45 WEEI News	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecasts; soloist	Studio talk	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Musical Timetable
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Almanac"	Weather Service	Organ concert	Musical Timetable
8:30 Talk	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	Musical Timetable
8:45 "About Us"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythm Orchestra	Musical Timetable
9:00 "Food Magician"	"As You Like It"	"Get Thin to Music"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News
9:15 "Montana Slim"	"As You Like It"; talk	Household talk	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Music and the Muse"
9:30 "Joyce Jordan"	"Breakfast Club"	Political talk	Studio talk	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	Political talk; news	"Mystery Chef"	Studio talk	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	Home Forum talk	"Mrs. Wiggs": sketch	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	Political talk	"John's Other Wife"	Organ recital	Studio speaker
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Joan Higgins": sketch.	Just Plain Bill: sketch.	"Fashions in Rhythm"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Dramatic sketch	"Fashions in Rhythm"	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Commentator	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"David Harum": sketch	"Highlights, Halftones"	Network talk
11:15 "The Song Shop"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	"Melody Strings"	Jean Collins, songs
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	Political talk	Political talk	"Musical Edition"	"Jam Session"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. Stidger	"Road of Life"	"Gloom Chasers": music	News commentator
12:00 Political talk	News; features; Noonday Revue; music	"Don Artiste"	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "R. F. D. No. 1"		"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30 Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home Hour	"Singin' Sam," songs	Italian music program.	Political talk; weather
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"		"Dan Harding's Wife"	Italian music program.	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	National Farm and Home Hour	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Vic and Sade"		"George and Juanita"	"Denver Darling and His Trail Blazers"	Lions Club luncheon speakers
1:30 "Road of Life"	Matinee Melodies; talk	Organ recital		
1:45 Hymn recital	"Those Happy Gilmans"	"Hum and Strum"	Joyce Trio; strings	Popular vocal duo
2:00 News Service	"Betty and Bob"	"Musical Roundup"	Harold Turner, pianist	"Classical Album"
2:15 "Harmonettes"	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Musical Roundup"	Sports relay	"Classical Album"
2:30 Columbia concert	"Valiant Lady": sketch.	Concert Internationale	Sports reports	Federal Theater: "Pioneers of Science"
2:45 Columbia concert	Hymn recital	Household talk	Sports reports	
3:00 "Adventures in Rhythm": orch.	Piano recital	"Mary Marlin": sketch	**Boston Bees-St. Louis baseball game**	6-Day Bicycle Race
3:15	U. S. Army Band	"Ma Perkins": sketch		Sports reports
3:30 "Four Clubmen"	U. S. Army Band	Pepper Young's Family	**Boston Bees-St. Louis baseball game**	Sports reports
3:45 Legion program	"Newsy Views"	"The Guiding Light"		Sports reports
4:00 Studio talk	Old N. E. recipes	"Backstage Wife": sk	**Boston Bees-St. Louis baseball game**	Lee Grant's Orchestra
4:15 Sport comment	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"		Sports reports
4:30 C. Hector's Orch.	Club Matinee: variety	Dramatic sketch	**Boston Bees-St. Louis baseball game**	Sports reports
4:45 C. Hector's Orch.	"Melody Time"	"Girl Alone": sketch		Sports reports
5:00 Boston Hour	**Celebration Program: Pres. F. D. Roosevelt.**	"Top Hatters"	Sports reports	Sports reports
5:15 Boston Hour		"Top Hatters"	Sports reports	Sports reports
5:30 G. Heatter: talk	"Don Winslow": sketch.	"Your Family": sketch	Sports reports	Sports reports
5:45 Circus sketch	"Indiana Indigo"	"Little Orphan Annie"	Baseball School	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; pol. talk	News; Dance Revue	News Service	Dinner Concert	Scores; **"Monitor News"**
6:15 Pol. talk; music	Dance Revue	Fred Hoey's Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 "Today"; B. Trout	Sports commentator	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sports reports
6:45 E. Light's Orches	Lowell Thomas	Studio speaker	Sports reports	Eddie Deas' Orchestra
7:00 Popular songs	"Easy Aces": sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:15 Hollywood comment	"Mr. Keen": sketch	Vocal Varieties	Novelty choir	"Five Star Final"
7:30 **Helen Menken in "Second Husband"**	O. Shumsky, violinist	Local program	"Musical Album"	Dean Dickens, songs
7:45	Nat'l golf tournament	"Don't You Believe It"	"Musical Album"	Dance music
8:00 "Big Town"; Edw. G. Robinson	"Caricatures in Music" "Caricatures in Music"	Russ Morgan's Orch.; vocal group	**Election Returns** **Election Returns**	"The Wordcaster" "Sweet Music"
8:30 Al Jolson; orch.; Doug. Corrigan	**"Information, Please" "Information, Please"**	Paul Martin's Music Paul Martin's Music	Green Hornet; drama Green Hornet; drama	Jack Ward Music From Many Lands
9:00 "Grand Central Station"; sketch	"Now and Then"; orchestra; vocal quintet.	F. Crumit; Julia Sanderson	**Election Returns** **Election Returns**	Variety Hour
9:15				Variety Hour
9:30 Benny Goodman's Orch.; quartet	NBC Jamboree	"Fibber McGee"; variety program	**WOR Symphony Or.; Jos. Coleman, violinist**	Variety Hour
9:45	NBC Jamboree			Variety Hour
10:00 "Time to Shine"; Hal Kemp's Orch	NBC Jamboree NBC Jamboree	Seventh International Management Congress	**Election Returns Until Outcome Is Decided**	Gypsy music Gypsy music
10:30 Election returns	Felix Knight, tenor	"Hollywood Gossip"	**Election Returns Until Outcome Is Decided**	Eddie Deas' Orchestra
10:45 Music; election	"State of the Nation"	Organist		**"The Monitor News"**
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; sport comment	News Service	**Election Returns Until Outcome Is Decided**	"Day's End"; music
11:15 Dog talk; election	Music As You Desire It.	Weather Service		"Day's End"; music
11:30 Election returns; dance music	Music As You Desire It. Music As You Desire It.	Abe Lyman's Orchestra Abe Lyman's Orchestra.	**Election Returns Until Outcome Is Decided**	Ivan Frank's Orchestra Ivan Frank's Orchestra

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- Silvertone-Dyed Muskrat
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Here and there IN BOSTON SHOPS

By Janet Treat

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Now just suppose that on one of the coming crisp fall days the Symphony Flower Shop (240 Huntington Avenue) delivers a long green box to your door, and you find that the young good-looking Harvard lad who's rushing your daughter is saying it by means of a dozen of those long stemmed, great big fat chrysanthemums . . . what would you do about it? We mean what would you put them in! The chances are that you'd find, as you've been finding for lo these many years, that there wasn't a vase in the house that would hold them . . . to say nothing of doing them justice!

That's why that beautiful, graceful, tall vase we saw while we were appraising all the jewelry and Sheffield Silver at Halper's, at 181 Massachusetts Avenue, immediately caught our attention; because we know it's precisely the vase that half our friends; yes, and even we, should have around the house! For that matter, even if it never saw a flower from one season to the next, it would still be very pretty standing around as an ornament. Because it's made of that lovely Tiffany glass in greenish blue, and is so tall that it's a floor piece if you like. With a bit of bronze around the base, $25. As usual there are endless grand buys there, in the way of old silver from wealthy estates. Incidentally, their new Waltham and Hamilton watches are attractively designed. $24 up. And they have a lot of trick charms for your bracelet collection. Or $2 buys a cunning bracelet with miniature copies of your favorite magazines, in color, hanging down! . . . You're welcome to browse as we do at any time. It's one of the friendliest places we've ever been in!

❦ ❦ ❦

Dinner Parties Made Easy Here

The next time all your return "thank-you" parties gang up on you, and you suddenly realize there are more people than you thought on the invitation list, why don't you forget the whole dinner party by putting the matter into hands of Prescott Lawrence . . . at Schrafft's, on West Street. Because they'll provide a sumptuous banquet at a special price . . . allow your friends room for dancing if they like, and give them room to breathe! All you pay for is the food; the lovely room is thrown in free!

❦ ❦ ❦

Mary Pickford's Line of Cosmetics

Lovely Mary Pickford came into town last week in the interests of her new business . . . "Mary Pickford Cosmetics" . . . with much interesting conversation regarding the relation between good old soap and water and a clean, fresh looking skin! Naturally we have not even had time to use her cleansing cream, . . . but Best & Company launched it recently in New York and it's going over big. Personally we like the idea that each item is but 60 cents, which we think a nice reasonable price! Here in Boston you'll find the line at Jordan's, Hovey's and Gilchrist's.

❦ ❦ ❦

New Bathrobe For Little Ella

It's high time that little Ella had a new bathrobe . . . you know it is! The Indians will just walk off that old blanket-like affair she's been romping around in for the last few years, if she wears it much longer, and besides the idea is to keep her arms covered. Which you know aren't; since she's been growing up so fast. So . . . $3 covers her up all over, and gives her a real grown-up feeling. In a corduroy robe from Filene's . . . in blue or coral. It zips up the front . . . imagine the fun! A pocket for the hanky, and a belt for the waist. And for the complete ensemble . . . a pair of corduroy slippers to match. For 65 cents.

❦ ❦ ❦

P. S.—Grand buys in fall hosiery at Stearns until Thursday.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday and Friday Feature.

Art Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston—Hours 9 to 5, Sundays 1 to 5. Closed on Mondays. Recently acquired paintings, Exhibit-of-the-Week. Paintings by Barbizon, and American water colors Schools in the Upper Galleries; Lower Galleries, exhibit by Boys' and Girls' Museum classes; water colors and prints by William Blake in the Print Department.

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of soap sculpture through the courtesy of The National Soap Sculpture Committee of New York. Through Sept. 25.

Boston City Club—Exhibition by City Club Camera Associates. Through September.

Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Open daily except Mondays, from 9 to 5, and Sundays 2 to 5. Exhibit of work done by summer club members and visiting groups. Three new natural science habitat groups, i. e., Protective Resemblance of Insects, Life histories of Butterflies, and a Family of Ruffed Grouse. New exhibits of ancient Egypt, Africa and Asia Minor.

Boston Museum of Modern Art—Closed through September.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Forg Museum of Art—Open daily 9-5 except Sundays and legal holidays.

Yamanaka—Seventeenth and eighteenth century exhibition. Also Japanese Screens.

Boston Athenaeum—French costumes from 1500 to 1800. Colored engravings.

Castano Galleries—Exhibition of paintings and sculpture. Also Old Master Drawings.

Society of Arts and Crafts—Exhibition of craftwork and applied design.

Charles D. Childs Gallery—Exhibition of early ship paintings by Butterworth, Salmon and others. Also Early American paintings, mainly landscapes.

Rand Galleries—General exhibition of paintings and prints.

Doll & Richards—Exhibition of oil paintings by New England group. Group water color show. Also selected group of oils, water colors and prints.

Holman's Print Shop—Exhibition of Boston in pictures.

Vose Galleries—Exhibition by Boston artists Robert Strong Woodward, Keyes, Waugh, Hibbard, Benson, Lavalle and Tarbell Paxton.

Guild of Boston Arists—Exhibition by members.

Goodspeed's—Exhibition of prints.

Art Exhibits Are Listed in the Monitor on Mondays

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Governor's Race In Primaries Is Nearing Its End

(Continued from Page 1)

term and on the fact that many observers contend the Party's failure to renominate Governor Hurley means November defeat for the Democrats.

Kelly No Help to Curley

Mr. Kelly is bound to cut the Curley total in Boston. Richard M. Russell, the fourth Democratic candidate and former Mayor of Cambridge, will reduce the Governor's total in Cambridge and poll many anti-Hurley votes, but votes which would go to the Governor rather than to Mr. Curley or Mr. Kelly. Therefore, to some extent, Mr. Russell is aiding Mr. Curley, while Mr. Kelly is hurting the former Governor.

Still another campaign factor must be considered. Mr. Russell is banking on unofficial New Deal support to push him into the Democratic nomination. Yet the Labor's Non-Partisan League, a pro-New Deal group, is supporting Mr. Curley. The ranks of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, on the other hand, are split wide open, with some officials supporting Mr. Curley and others backing the Governor.

While the outcome is undecided, one thing is certain. The Democratic campaign this year reached a new high in vilification, in unbridled attacks on opponents. On the other hand, while the Republican campaign has been hard fought, libelous statements have been avoided. Mr. Whitcomb criticized the Boston "financial ring" which he contended control the party organization and insisted Mr. Saltonstall was a party to it, but he did not charge wrong acts against the former Speaker of the House.

One major question looms as a result of the campaign in both parties. Will the vanquished be able to forget primary campaign statements and bring about the necessary party unity for a November victory?

Hard for Democrats

On the surface it would appear the Democratic Party must deal with the most difficult unity problem because of the primary bitterness displayed. Yet Democratic politicians in the past have shown an amazing ability to forget primary scars, while the Republicans, on the whole, have been unable to forget.

However, Mr. Saltonstall this year has conducted a campaign designed to develop party harmony, a campaign planned to make friends rather than enemies.

In both parties the major issues appear to be greater security for the aged and more jobs for young people. The only outright Townsend appeal is being made by Mr. McMasters. His resulting strength in the primaries will afford a good indication of the election obstacle confronting the Republican nominee, because undoubtedly the McMasters strength will carry over into the election.

While not actually climbing aboard the Townsend Plan wagon, practically all the other candidates favor additional payments to needy aged and a lowering of the age limit from 65 years to 60 years.

In the Republican primary one of the interesting features will be the relative voting strength of Mr. Whitcomb and Mr. Butler.

While Mr. Whitcomb has been considered Mr. Saltonstall's major contender, talk for the last week has been that Mr. Butler may poll more votes than the political newcomer, Mr. Whitcomb, who left his post as director of the Boston Municipal Survey Committee to seek the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

School Lunch Recipes

With children going back to school, the problem of what to pack in the lunch box again crops up. Mothers may get suggestions for tasty and nutritious noonday meals for the youngsters by writing for "The Good School Lunch," a free publication of the Massachusetts State College extension service. Address cards to Mailing Room, M. S. C., Amherst, Mass.

Amusements

BOSTON

STATE (LOEW'S) ORPHEUM
2—Movie Quiz Contest Pictures—2
Gaynor—Montgomery—Tone
in 3 LOVES HAS NANCY
Also: "THE CHASER"

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.
COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE
Wellesley Hills AIR-CONDITIONED
Mon., Tues., Wed.—2:30 and 7.45 P. M.
MARGARET SULLAVAN • JAMES STEWART
"The Shopworn Angel"
VIVIEN LEIGH • REX HARRISON
"Storm in a Teacup"

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"The fun is smart and sprightly, the cast shrewdly chosen and directed in the most efficient manner." — THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WHAT A LIFE
A George Abbott Comedy Hit for the entire family.
Biltmore THEA., W. 47 St. Evgs. 8:45, 55c to $2.20
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 55c to $2.20
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WITH THORNTON WILDER
During Frank Craven's Brief Absence
MOROSCO THEATER, 45 St. W. of B'way. Clr. 6-0230. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

SONJA HENIE • RICHARD GREENE
in "MY LUCKY STAR"
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ to 2 P. M.
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DENNIS KING, VERA ZORINA, VIVIENNE SEGAL, WALTER SLEZAK
in RODGERS & HART'S Musical Comedy
I MARRIED AN ANGEL
with Audrey Christie and Charles Walters
SHUBERT Thea., W. 44 St. Evgs. 8:30, $1.10 to $4.40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. Mail orders.

State Primaries: 2,000,000 Voters, 1,800 Candidates

Nearly 2,000,000 persons will be eligible to vote in tomorrow's Massachusetts primaries at which party nominees for the six major State offices, 15 Congressional seats, eight Executive Council posts, 40 seats in the State Senate, and 240 in the House of Representatives will be chosen.

In addition nominees for several other positions, including eight District attorney posts, 14 county sheriffs, and 12 county commission seats must be chosen.

A persual of primary statistics shows that politics is still an attractive occupation. A total of 1,188 candidates are seeking the 480 nominations for Representatives, while 217 persons are running for the 80 Senatorial nominations this year.

1,800 Candidates in All

As a matter of fact for all offices to be filled this year there are more than 1,800 candidates. Yet, little State-wide attention is being afforded most of the candidates, even those running for the four major State offices below Governor and Lieutenant Governor. Practically the entire primary publicity has gone to the candidates for the two top positions.

Frederic W. Cook, the perennial Republican Secretary of State is certain of renomination, being unopposed. William E. Hurley, Republican State Treasurer, is encountering opposition from Alonzo B. Cook, former Republican State Auditor, and John J. Hurley of Revere, but the State Treasurer is expected to be renominated without trouble.

Russell A. Wood, the Republican nominee for State Auditor in 1936, is expected to gain the GOP State Auditor nomination this year. His opponent is Carl D. Goodwin of Boston.

The Republican nomination for Attorney General probably will go either to Howe Coolidge Amee, Cambridge lawyer, or Clarence A. Barnes, who gained national recognition for his part in breaking the Albany baseball pool several years ago and who acted as counsel for Eugene C. Hultman, when the latter prevented James M. Curley, as Governor, from ousting him as Chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission.

The third GOP Attorney General candidate is Frank F. Walters, Boston attorney.

Democratic Battles

The Democratic battle for the Secretary of State nomination has as contestants five men and one woman. The latter, Representative Katherine A. Foley of Lawrence, is the only woman candidate for major State office.

Eight men are fighting for the Democratic State Treasurer nomination, with the result much in doubt.

Thomas H. Buckley, Democratic State Auditor, is expected to be renominated. His two opponents are John F. Barry of Everett and Leo D. Walsh of Boston.

Paul A. Dever, Democratic Attorney General, is unopposed for renomination.

In the Congressional battles, the incumbents, Republican and Democratic alike, are expected to be renominated.

The Council contests are certain to result in close battles.

Maine

(Continued from Page 9)

Judge of the Portland Municipal Court, already is an announced candidate. Governor Barrows, further complicating the picture, some time ago gave an indorsement to Attorney General Franz U. Burkett as excellent gubernatorial timber.

Democratic Outlook

On the Democratic side of the ledger, a less happy outlook prevails. The September election demonstrated that Mr. Brann is still the Party's smartest vote getter, yet he was not strong enough. F. Harold Dubord, avowed New Dealer, lost to Mr. Smith by a substantial margin. Some observers assert both he and Mr. Brann would have done better without the visit from Postmaster General Farley as a closing shot in the Democratic campaign.

Mr. Brann several times stated while campaigning that, win or lose, it would be his last appearance on the Maine political stage. However, he already is being mentioned as the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate in 1940. In 1936, he unsuccessfully sought to defeat Senator Wallace H. White, Jr. (R).

Pension Plan

The Rev. B. C. Bubar, defeated independent candidate for Governor in 1936, came momentarily into the headlines with a liberal pension plan. It was modeled, he said, after the proposed California plan. He termed the plan, calling for $30 a week to all unemployed persons over 50 years of age, the "Maine State Prosperity Payments Act," and said he will ask the State Department to print 2,000 direct-initiative petitions for circulation among voters in an effort to get legislative action on the scheme.

* * *

Loss of PWA Fund

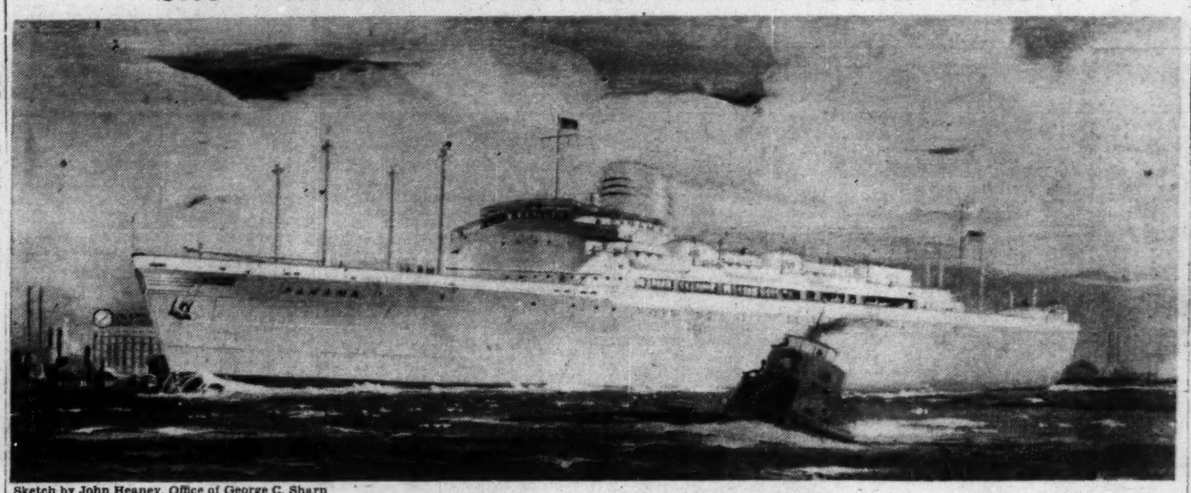
Maine, to all appearances, stands to lose more than half of the $15,000,000 in PWA funds allocated the State because many towns would have to exceed their debt limit to finance their share of projects. No action has been taken to call a special legislative session to effect any change in this situation. No concerted demand has been made for such action. It is believed, however, that the Legislature could, by creating special districts as separate units, overcome the obstruction of the debt limit and permit participation in the program.

However, with Maine's general attitude toward the New Deal as expressed in the election any such action is doubtful. Sept. 30 is the deadline for participation.

Linings Show Wear

Coat linings of weighted silk usually show wear at the end of one season.

She Will Run From New York to Canal Zone



Sketch by John Heaney, Office of George C. Sharp

The New Panama Railroad Line Steamship Panama

New Panama Line Steamship Soon to Take to the Waves

Complying with all safety provisions adopted by the U. S. Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation since the Morro-Castle and Mohawk losses, the SS Panama of the Panama Railroad Line, first passenger and cargo vessel to attain this standard, will be launched Saturday, Sept. 24, at Quincy.

Mechanical ventilation in staterooms, air-conditioning in diningrooms and fireproofing throughout are features of the new vessel. Lifesaving equipment consists of a 30-foot motorboat, three 30-feet and two 26-foot lifeboats, operated from mechanical davits with electrical boat winches and mechanical releasing gear.

"Skates" will be fitted to the lifeboats, installed to insure easy launching even though the vessel is listing many degrees.

A stability meter will be installed to eliminate guesswork as to shifting ballast, in an attempt to obtain the smoothest riding under varying sea and wind conditions. Clear vision screens are planned for port and starboard sides of the wheelhouse instead of the customary centerline screen.

With the ship's radio, a music broadcasting system will be installed.

The Panama, scheduled to operate between New York and the Canal Zone, will have accommodations for 206 first-class passengers, a crew of 130, and seven cargo holds—two refrigerated for 25,000 bunches of bananas.

Crews' quarters are said to be the equivalent of passenger quarters on most American ships. Separate verandas have been provided, so that inside staterooms are afforded a direct view of the seas. Comfort and attractiveness for American seagoing men are planned in the innovations now under way for the crew.

Sponsor of the new ship will be Mrs. Raquel de La Guardia de Boyd, wife of Dr. Augusto S. Boyd, Minister from Panama to the United States.

Delivery of the vessel to the owners by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, which will build sister ships of the Panama, is scheduled for January.

Swampscott Outing

Organizations interested in the air-conditioning industry, together with members of the Air Conditioning Bureau and others of the engineering professions will hold their fifth annual outing at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, on Friday, Sept. 23.

Labor Group Backs Roosevelt; CIO Unions Form R. I. Council

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 19—Forty labor unions of the Committee for Industrial Organization formed the Rhode Island Industrial Union Council here on Saturday to take a hand in political and industrial affairs in unified fashion.

This is the second CIO Industrial Union Council to be formed in New England. The first was set up in Massachusetts in Nov., 1937. Conventions have been called to establish others shortly in Maine and Connecticut.

Voting to investigate the records of candidates from both major and political parties with a view to "electing their friends and defeating their enemies," the Council named Adelard J. Gingras, of the Pawtucket Loomfixers' Union, as President, and William Grande, an attorney, as adviser for the political committee.

The announcement that the Council plans to use its influence in the November State election caused no surprise among union workers. The CIO unions had furnished a large part of the membership of the Rhode Island branch of Labor's Nonpartisan League, which similarly embraced many AFL union members until the latter were ordered by William Green, national President of the AFL, to resign. Since then, less and less has been heard publicly from the League.

The new group has been organized with different officers from the League. Selection of Mr. Gingras, a former special organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, is believed by some to be a move to have the AFL and the Independent Textile Union of Woonsocket aid in the drive at the November polls.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NASHUA, N. H., Sept. 19—The New Hampshire Federation of Labor at its 37th annual convention here yesterday adopted resolutions calling for support of President Roosevelt and New Deal policies "for the benefit of social progress" and called for active support of New Deal candidates for election and a drive for the defeat of candidates opposing the New Deal.

A resolution was adopted against the employment of WPA workers at skilled jobs at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. Members of the Portsmouth union had complained that "it becomes increasingly difficult for men seeking work in the various trades at the Navy Yard due to taking of the jobs by WPA workers." The State Federation of Labor will now take this matter up with responsible Federal authorities.

Recent legislative action, sponsored by Gov. Francis P. Murphy, ending employee contributions to the State Unemployment Compensation Fund, came in for a blast from the labor leaders on the ground that the ending of payments by the employees terminates their voice in the administration of the system.

The delegates approved a resolution supporting the peace policy set forth by President Roosevelt at Chicago in October, 1937, calling for a "quarantine" of aggressor nations.

John L. Barry of Manchester was re-elected President of the Federation for his twentieth year.

'All Day Out' in Sydney

Domestics in Sydney, Australia, have their "day out" and by general agreement among all concerned it is a full day, not a half one.

"It's Our Birthday But You Get the Presents"

ONCE again it is our pleasure to say "gratefully yours" to New England for another successful year. We're saying it in a style you'll all appreciate. No verbal bouquets. No sweetly written sentiments that reach as far as the heart but not as far as the pocketbook. We're saying "gratefully yours" with $239.95 Electric Refrigerators for $149.95 . . . with our 79c Thriftette Twins Silk Stockings at 59c . . . with $5 to $15 girdles at $3 . . . with $1.95 to $3.50 fabrics at $1 yard . . . with boys' $12.95 suits at $8.95 . . . with $139 living room suites at $79.95 . . . Yes, you'll see our gratitude for 80 successful years evidenced in $69.95 electric washers at $44.95 . . . in $3 to $5 handbags at $1.99 . . . in $10.95 boys' mackinaws at $6.99. This is only a general idea of what is happening in every nook and corner of this big store. The value thrills we have prepared for you during our 80th Anniversary will mean so much to every family in terms of dollars saved, that we make a special point of inviting you to explore as many departments as you can. It's our birthday but your sale . . . it's our birthday but YOU get the presents.

R. H. WHITE CO.

FURNITURE, RUG, ELECTRIC APPLIANCE AND RADIO SECTIONS OPEN WEDNESDAY NIGHT TILL 9 P. M.

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's Sales (est)	800,000
Previous day	743,790
1938 volume to date	188,740,613
1937 volume to date	286,666,679

Leading Market Issues Advance In Quiet Trading

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Relief from immediate war fears boosted prices in the stock market today.

Traders bought only cautiously, but quotations responded readily to the quiet bidding. Turnover ran at the rate of about 900,000 shares for the day.

As the final hour neared top prices had shaded down considerably from the rest, but at one time the gains ran to 3 points or more in active leaders. Even with the later slip, many gains of 1 to 2 were in evidence.

From the beginning steels, motors, chemicals, retail store issues and miscellaneous manufacturing shares took the play. Utilities and rails went ahead, but were neglected.

Metal shares found a following after copper, lead and zinc prices were increased by leading producers.

Some of the widest gainers were United States Steel, American Smelting, Anaconda, Cerro de Pasco, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Chrysler, du Pont, Union Carbide, International Nickel, U. S. Rubber, General Motors, Westinghouse, General Electric, Johns Manville, Loews', Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Penney, International Harvester, J. I. Case, Oliver Farm, Caterpillar, Allis Chalmers, and Standard Oil of N. J.

Advances were general in the curb market. Up 1 to as much as 4 points were Technicolor, Aluminium Ltd., Reed Roller Bit, Carrier Corp., Aluminum Co., Lake Shore, and American Gas & Electric.

Bond Market Rallies

Reflecting a belief in Wall Stret that Anglo-French agreement on partition of Czechoslovakia would avert a general European war, the bond market improved on a wide front today.

Central European isues were still somewhat irregular and showed the results of uncertainty, but the rest of the list was filled with gains of 1 to 2 points and U. S. Governments were firm.

Berlin City Electric 6½s were off around 2 points and Prague 7½s lost a similar amount. Czech Government issues, on the contrary, were stronger.

Railroad liens shared well in the advance. Around a point or more higher were Illinois Central 4s, and Union Pacific 3½s of '71. Fractional gainers included Santa Fe 4s of '95, B & O convertible 4½s, and Erie 5s of '75.

Among the industrials, Bethlehem Steel 4½s and 5s gained fractionally. Utilities showed numerous sizable gainers, including American Telephone 3½s of '66, International Telephone 5s, Pacific Telephone 3½s of '66, and Western Union 5s of '60.

Copper Price Again Raised; Lead, Zinc At Highs for Year

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—A leading producer today raised the price of domestic copper ¼ of a cent a pound to 10¾ cents, the best level since early January.

This was the second boost for the metal thus far in September, the price having been advanced ¾ of a cent to 10¼ cents last Wednesday. In July there were five successive markups, raising the quotation from 9¼ cents on July 1 to 10¼ cents on July 29.

Today's advance, as on previous occasions, followed stronger markets in Europe. At London, electrolyte spot copper was quoted 10.33 cents bid and 10.55 cents asked, while the export price was 10.45 cents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Leading producers of lead and zinc today boosted prices $2 a ton to new high levels for 1938.

The new quotation for lead is 5.10 cents a pound, which compares with a 1938 low of 4 cents in May. The zinc price was fixed at 4.95 cents a pound which also contrasts with a 1938 low of 4 cents.

Some other divisions of the metal market were also marked by hardening prices in response to larger demand. Scrap copper dealers quoted 8¾ cents a pound, an advance of ¼ cent. This lift followed a rise in the price of export copper.

Wheat Markets Lower On Peace Prospects

CHICAGO, Sept. 19 (AP)—Despite uncertainty as to Czechoslovakia's course in the face of her abandonment by Eangland and France, wheat markets everywhere today reflected European peace prospects.

Lowest quotations reached prevailed here as dealings neared the end. Adding to handicaps of buyers was 2,193,000 bushels increase of the United States wheat visible supply.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were 1⅝-2 cents lower compared with Saturday's finish. Dec. 65-64⅞, May 66⅝-¼. Corn ½-1¼ down. Sept. 53¼. Dec. 50⅜-⅞, and Oats ¼-off to¼ up.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The Stock Exchange closed on an irregular note today with extreme caution still prevailing as traders awaited outcome of the Anglo-French deal to avoid war. Trans-atlantics were in demand early but reacted under profit taking. British funds were uneven. Oils and rubbers held firm and light demand appeared for coppers and kaffirs. Small gains and losses were scattered among industrials.

Paris: Quotations in the Bourse were steady in quiet dealings today. Rentes closed 15 centimes lower to 110 higher. Bank of France advanced 125 francs, while Royal Dutch dipped 17 and Suez Canal 205.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
52¾	36⅛	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	2	52¼	52	52	
119⅞	119⅝	Abbott pf (4½)	1	119¾	119¾	119¾	Jul 22
52	28	Acme Steel (1)	2	37	37	37	Sep 17
12⅜	6¼	Adams Exp (.10e)	5	10¼	10	10	+ ⅝
22	14½	Adams-Millis (1e)	1	20	20	20	Sep
30	16⅝	Addressog (1.40)	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅝
65¾	40	Air Reduction (1a)	1	57½	57½	57½	+1½
1⅝	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep 16
13⅜	8¾	Alaska Jun (.60a)	9	9⅞	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
1⅝	⅞	Alleghany Corp	8	1	1	1	+ ⅛
17⅜	5½	Alleghany pf xw	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅜
17⅞	6¼	Alleghan pf $30 ww	5	9	8¾	8¾	+ ¾
17¼	5	Alleghan pf $40 ww	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	Sep 17
17½	7¾	Alleghany pr pf	1	8	7¾	8	Sep 17
19⅝	15¼	Alleg-Lud Steel	8	16¾	16½	16½	+ ½
14¼	4½	Allen Industries	2	11	11	11	+ ¾
184	124	Allied Chem & D (6)	2	176	174	174	+1
11¼	7	Allied Kid (½e)	3	8½	8½	8½	
14⅞	8⅜	Allied Mills (½e)	2	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅞
12	4½	Allied Strs	46	10⅛	9½	9½	+ ⅛
68⅛	38	Allied St pf (5)	3	59	59	59	Sep 14
54½	34¼	Allis Ch Mfg (1⅛e)	13	47	45¼	45⅜	+ ¾
19¾	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	1	15	15	15	
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	5	2½	2	2	
24	10	Amal Leather pf	1	14	14	14	Sep 17
78	55	Amerada Corp (2)	5	67½	66	67½	+1½
84¾	49	Am Ag Ch Del (3¼e)	*1	73½	73½	73½	+ ½
23½	10	Am Bank Note (.70e)	6	16	15⅜	15¾	+1¾
42½	23¼	Am Brake Shoe(¾e)	6	34	32½	34	+1⅜
104¼	70¾	Am Can (4)	3	97½	95½	95½	+2¾
172	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	1	170½	169¼	170½	Sep 16
32¼	12⅝	Am Car & Fdy	6	22	21½	21⅞	+1⅞
53	27	Am Car & F pf(2½e)	1	37½	37½	37½	Sep 17
22¾	9½	Am Ch & Chl (.55e)	20	17¾	16¾	17	
110½	89½	Am Ch & Chl pf (5)	1	105	105	105	Sep 14
118⅝	88½	Am Chicle (4a)	5	114½	114½	114½	Sep 16
9¾	4½	Am Colortype	2	6	6	6	— ⅛
14¾	9	Am Comi Alcohol	5	10¼	10	10	+ ⅛
16⅜	8¼	Am Crystal Sug	2	10½	9¼	9¼	Sep 15
6⅜	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	10	4⅜	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
6¾	4	Am European	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Sep
5¼	2¼	Am & For Power	8	3½	3¼	3½	+ ⅜
20⅞	10	Am & F P $6 pf	2	13	12⅞	13	Sep 16
25¼	13½	Am & F P $7 pf	4	16	15¼	15¼	+ ¾
12¾	5½	Am & F P 2 pf	2	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
19	9	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Sep 17
5½	2	Am Hide & Leather	4	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
27	12	Am Hide & L pf	2	22½	21¼	21¼	Sep 17
43¾	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	1	40	40	40	Sep 17
2¼	1½	Am Ice	2	1½	1½	1½	
20¼	13¾	Am Ice pf (1¾e)	2	15½	15	15	Sep 17
8¾	4½	Am International	2	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ½
24¾	12⅝	Am Locomotive	5	16¾	16½	16½	+ ⅛
74½	44	Am Locomotive pf	1	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	+1⅜
17⅜	10	Am M & Fdy (.60e)	4	12¼	12	12	
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Mch	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Sep 17
38¾	23	Am Metal (1½e)	5	33	31½	31½	+1½
119	99½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	119	119	119	Sep 16
7⅛	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	13	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
41⅜	19	Am P & L $6 pf (3k)	3	30	29½	30	+ ½
37⅛	16½	Am P & L $5pf(2½k)	2	25	24½	25½	+2½
17		Am Rad & St S	53	14¾	14⅜	14⅝	+1¼
22⅞	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	24	16½	15¾	15¾	+ ⅜
80⅜	58	Am Roll Mill pf	1	64	63¾	64	Sep 17
20⅞	15⅜	Am Safety Raz(1.60)	2	16	16	16	+ ¾
18	7⅛	Am Seating	6	15½	15	15	Sep 17
56¾	28⅛	Am Smelt & R(1¾e)	34	45½	43¾	45	+2½
136½	103	Am Smelt & R pf(7)	1	129½	129½	129½	Sep 17
56	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	53½	53½	53½	Sep 17
34¾	15⅜	Am Steel Fdrs	12	25	24⅜	24¾	+1¾
11¾	6⅛	Am Stores	3	7	7	7	-
14	12	Am Stove	1	13	13	13	Sep 9
31	20	Am Sugar Ref	2	22½	22½	22½	Sep 16
117⅛	99½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	101⅞	100⅞	100⅞	Sep 17
20¾	12⅞	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	2	18	17¾	17¾	Sep 14
149¾	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	18	138¾	136	138	+2⅞
88⅛	58	Am Tobacco (5)	3	79	78½	78½	
91¼	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	5	82	82	82	+1
150	130	Am Tob pf (6)	2	147⅝	146½	146½	Sep 14
8½	3⅞	Am Type Fdrs	3	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
13⅛	6	Am Water Wks	24	8⅛	8⅛	8¼	+ ½
91	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	82½	80	82½	Sep 14
7⅜	3¼	Am Woolen	1	4½	4½	4½	Sep 17
43	23⅜	Am Woolen pf	4	33	32½	32¾	+1⅜
9½	4⅜	Am Zinc L&S	23	7	6¾	7	+1
43	25	Am Zinc or pf	2	32½	29	29	Sep 14
38	21	Anaconda	168	32⅞	32	32⅜	+1⅛
50	29	Anacon W & C	2	40⅝	39⅛	39⅛	Sep 14
21⅞	10¾	Anchor Hoc Gl(.30e)	2	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
19	10	Andes Copper	1	12½	12½	12½	
		A P W Paper	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Sep 15
31½	20	Arch-Dan-M (1e)	1	22	22	22	Sep 17
103	82	Armour Del pf (7)	1	100¾	100¾	100¾	Sep 14
7	3⅞	Armour Il	17	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
27¾	20¼	Arm Il 1st pf	1	40	40	40	Sep 17
94½	60	Arm Il pf	1	50	50	50	Aug 12
47½	24¼	Armstrong Cork	4	41½	40⅝	40¾	+1
11	5	Arnold Const (¾e)	1	9	9	9	
⅞	½	Artloom Corp	2	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
11¾	4	Assd Dry Goods	11	8¾	8¼	8½	+ ⅞
75	62	Assd D Gd 1 pf (6)	2	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	Aug 29
73½	56	Asso D G 2pf (5¼k)	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	Sep 14
36½	27	Associates Inv (2)	1	33	33	33	Sep 17
42	22¼	Atch T & S F	13	31½	30½	30½	+1¼
72	40	Atch T & S F pf	1	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	+1⅞
27⅜	14	Atl Cst Line (1½g)	4	17⅞	17¾	17¾	+1
8¼	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	7	5½	5¼	5½	— ⅛
14½	6½	Atl G & W In pf	2	9	9	9	+ ½
27⅜	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	8	21	21	21	+ ⅜
109¼	101⅜	Atl Refining pf (4)	4	106	105⅞	105⅞	Sep 16
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (¼e)	9	7	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
48½	38⅜	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	42½	42½	42½	Sep 14
58	36	Atlas Powder (1½e)	1	51	51	51	Sep 17
2½	1½	Atlas Tack	1	5	5	5	
6½	3½	Auburn Auto	1	4	4	4	
3⅜		Aust Nichols	1	¼	¼	¼	
4⅞	3½	Aviat'n Corp(.18½e)	14	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
		B					
11¾	5	Baldwin Loco ct	15	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅜
11	4	Balt & Ohio	32	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅜
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	6	7½	7	7½	+ ⅜
36	29	Bangor & Ar (2½)	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	Sep 8
23⅜	12⅛	Barber Asphalt	8	17⅞	17½	17½	+1
13⅜	5	Barker Bros	4	9½	9¼	9½	+ ¾
21⅜	10⅛	Barnsdall Oil (1)	32	16	15¼	15⅜	+ ¾
17¼	9	Bayuk Cigar (.65¼e)	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ¾
18½	11⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
100⅛	90½	Beatrice pf ww (5)	2	97	97	97	Sep 15
115½	94½	Beech-Nut Pack (4a)	1	110	110	110	Sep 14
9	5¾	Belding-Hem (½e)	2	6½	6½	6½	Sep 17
33	75¼	Belg N R pf (3.27g)			75¾	75¾	Jun 28
4½	3⅝	Bendix Aviation	47	20¼	19½	19⅝	+1
19	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (1¼e)	4	16¾	16⅜	16¾	— ⅛
52	26⅝	Best & Co (1.92½e)	4	48	48	48	+2
65⅞	39¾	Beth Steel	48	56⅜	53¾	55½	+1¼
16½	12¾	Beth Steel 5% pf (5)	2	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅜
100½	5	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	1	96	96	96	—
23	17⅜	Bigelow-Sanford	1	22	22	22	—1½
20⅝	9¾	Bruce & Decker(¼e)	3	17	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
19¼	10⅛	Blaw-Knox	4	14⅛	13½	13½	+ ⅛
15¼	19	Boeing Airplane	16	21⅞	20⅞	21⅞	+1¾
30⅜	15⅜	Bohn Al & Brass	2	23¼	22½	22½	Sep 17
14¼	6	Bond Stores	2	11	11	11	Sep 16
19⅝	15	Borden Co (1e)	10	15¾	15⅜	15¾	+ ¾
36⅛	16½	Borg-Warner	27	32⅜	31½	31¾	+1⅞
4¾	2	Boston & Maine	1	2½	2½	2½	Sep 16
26	14	Bower Roll Bear	2	22	22	22	+ ¼
12⅝	5¾	Bridgeport Brass	39	10	9½	10	+1
37⅜	12¾	Briggs Mfg (12e)	*54	32⅞	31⅜	31¾	+2¼
40¼	20	Briggs & Strat(2¼e)	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	Sep 9
40⅝	28	Bristol-Myers (2.40)		36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	Sep 17
2¾	1⅛	Bklyn & Qu Trans	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Sep 16
10⅜	3	Bklyn & Q Tr pf	4	8½	8	8½	+ ⅛
13⅝	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	15	8¼	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
37	16⅜	Bklyn-M Tr pf	1	25½	25½	25½	Sep 17
1½	10⅛	Bklyn Un Gas	5	16	15	16	+ ⅛
41	27⅞	Brown Shoe (1¼e)		33½	32½	33½	Sep 14
11⅛	5½	BrunswickBalk(½e)	*1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+1¼
12⅞	5⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅜
6¾	3¼	Budd Mfg	12	5	4½	4⅝	+ ⅜
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	7	4½	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
23⅜	13¼	Bullard Co	3	18¾	18	18	+ ⅜
39	15½	Bulova Watch (3e)	18	29½	28½	29	- 2
16⅜	6⅜	Burling Mills (1)	10	12	12	12	Sep 17
22¼	14½	Burr Add M (.40e)	20	17	16½	17	+ ⅜
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
11	4½	Bush Term 7% debs	1	8	8	8	Aug 29
10	5⅜	Butler Bros	4	7¼	7	7¼	+ ½
24	16⅜	Butler Bros pf (1½)	3	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅜
4½	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
13⅜	6	Byers (A M) Co	6	10	9⅜	9⅝	+ ½
22	13	Byron Jackson (1e)	3	17¼	16½	17	+1½
		C					
24½	15½	Calif Packing (1¼a)	9	18½	18	18¼	+ ⅛
61	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	49	49	49	Aug30
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	9	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hec	30	7½	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
20½	8⅝	Campbell Wyant	6	16¼	16	16	+1¼
21½	12⅛	Can Dry G Ale (¼e)	11	15¼	14½	14½	+ ¾
8⅜	5	Canadian Pacific	10	5⅝	5½	5½	+ ⅛
42	21	Cannon Mills (1½e)	2	32	32	32	+ ¼
8¾	4½	Capital Ad A		6¾	6¾	6¾	
18¼	12⅜	Carpenter St (.30e)	2	15½	15½	15½	Sep 13
4½	2½	Carriers&Gen (.15e)	*3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
107½	62½	Case (J I) Co	1	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	+ 3⅜
58	9⅝	Caterpil Trac (1½e)	3	46	45¼	45¼	+ ¼
106⅛	100⅛	Caterpil pf (5)	3	106¼	105	105	Sep 14
25⅝	9	Celanese Corp	34	20¼	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
96	82	Celanese pr pf (7)	3	91¼	91¼	91¼	Sep 15
25½	12⅝	Celotex Corp	8	21	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
28	19½	Cent Aguirre (1½)	2	21½	21	21	+1
5⅝		Cent Foundry	11	3⅜	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅜
14	7	Cent R R N J	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Sep 16
8¼	4	Cent Violeta Sugar	2	5	5	5	Sep 17
6⅞	3¼	Century Rib M		4½	4½	4½	Sep 10
49½	26¼	Cerro de Pas (3e)	10	44	43½	43⅝	+1½
10⅞	4½	Certain-teed Prod	12	9	8⅝	8⅞	+1
30½	18	Champ Paper & F	7	21¾	21½	21½	Sep 17
12¾	6	Checker Cab	1	11½	11½	12½	Aug24
38½	22	Ches & Ohio (2e)	18	27¼	26½	26⅝	+ ⅜
89	70	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	76½	76½	76½	Sep 3
48½	27½	Ches Corp (2.20e)	*2	32⅝	32	32	+ ⅝
1⅛	½	Chi & E Ill		½	½	½	Jan 19
4	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Sep 16
11¾	⅝	Chi & N West	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep 16
3¼	2	Chi & N West pf	2	3¼	3	3	Sep 14
1¼	¼	Chi Great West	4	⅝	⅝	⅝	
5⅝	2⅜	Chi Great W pf	2	3	2⅞	2⅞	Sep 15
15⅞	8⅞	Chi Mail Order	1	10½	10½	10½	Sep 17
1	½	Chi M St P & P	2	½	½	½	Sep14
1⅞	⅝	Chi M St P & P pf	7	⅞	⅞	⅞	
16⅞	6⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	6	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+1¼
57	22	Chi Pn Tool pf (3)	1	30	30	30	Sep 17
44	37½	Chi Pn T pr pf (2½)	1	41	41	41	Sep 17
1¼	½	Chi Rock Is & Pac	2	⅝	½	⅝	
2½	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	7	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
3	1½	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	1½	1½	1½	
12¾	8	Chi Yell Cab (¾e)	1	10	10	10	Sep 14
19¼	1	Chickasha Cot (¾e)	2	13¼	13	13	Sep 17
10⅜	3¼	Childs Co	7	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅜
77⅛	35⅜	Chrysler Corp (¼e)	185	69¾	68⅜	68⅞	+1⅝

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13½	8½	City Ice&Fuel(1.10e)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
5⅛	2	City Stores	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
27	10⅝	Clark Equip	1	19	19	19	Sep 17
28½	15¼	Clev Graph Br (¾e)	1	22	22	22	Sep 17
45⅝	32½	Climax Molyb (.90e)	5	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ¼
25¾	10½	Cluett Peabdy (.55e)	3	19	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
142¾	105½	Coca-Cola (1¾e)	1	125	125	125	—1
60½	57½	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	Sep 14
13¾	7⅛	Colgate-Palm-P	20	10⅜	10	10	+ ⅛
98½	78	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	97¼	97¼	97¼	Sep 17
38¾	13¼	Collins & Aik (1e)	5	31	30¾	31	+1⅞
20	9⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	2	15	14½	14⅝	Sep 15
22¾	13½	Col Br'cast A (.90e)	1	16	16	16	
22⅜	13	Col Br'cast B (.90e)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅜
9⅝	5⅛	Col Gas & El	76	6	5½	5⅞	+ ½
79	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	3	67⅛	67	67⅛	Sep 16
16½	9	Col Pict vtc (2½% f)	2	12¼	11⅜	12¼	+1⅛
35⅜	27½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	30	30	30	Sep 15
98½	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	4	83½	83	83	Sep 14
51½	23	Comi Credit (4)	8	46½	45	46	+1⅞
105¼	84	Comi Cred pf (4¼)	1	102	102	102	Sep 15
56	31½	Comi Invest Tr (4)	6	49⅛	49	49	+2
111	90	Comi I T cv pf (4¼)	1	107	107	107	Sep 15
12¼	5⅞	Comi Solvents	31	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
2	1	Com'with & South	23	1⅛	1	1	
45	25	Com & So pf (3)	4	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	Sep 17
28	22½	Com'with Ed (1¼)	21	24¾	24½	24½	+ ⅜
9⅛	3⅞	Conde Nast	1	6	6	6	Sep 16
28	15	Congoleum-Nairn	7	24½	24	24	+1½
8¼	6	Congress Cigar	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Sep 14
19½	10½	Consol Aircraft	6	11¾	11½	11¾	+1
10⅛	4¼	Consol Cigar (¾e)	5	6½	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
30½	17	Cons Edison (1½e)	34	24½	23¾	24⅜	+1¼
100	88⅞	Cons Edison of (5)	1	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
1⅞	1	Consol Film Ind	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Sep 17
8⅝	4½	Consol Flim pf (¾k)	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
7⅞	4⅛	Cons Laundries	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	Sep 17
10⅜	7	Consol Oil (.80)	76	8⅜	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
105½	98¾	Consol Oil pf (5)	1	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	Sep 10
22	10	Consol R R Cuba pf	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep 16
5⅝	2¼	Consol'n Coal	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
22	10	Consol'n Coal pf	1	17	17	17	Aug29
89½	78	Consum Pow pf(6½)	1	87¾	87⅜	87⅜	Sep 10
17½	9¾	Container Corp	13	13½	13⅜	13¼	+ ¾
26⅞	8⅝	Cont Bak A	18	8	17⅛	18	+1⅝
23¾	1¼	Cont Bak B	7	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ¼
168½	65½	Cont Bak pf (8)	*1	90½	90½	90½	+1
49	36½	Cont Can (1½e)	10	40½	39½	39⅞	+1
112½	107	Cont Can pf (4½)	1	113	113	113	+1⅜
11⅞	6	Cont Diam Fib	4	7¾	7	7½	Sep 17
36	21¾	Cont Ins (1.60a)	6	31	30½	30½	—2¼
13¼	7⅜	Cont Motors	5	1⅛	1	1	
35¾	21¾	Cont Oil Del (¾e)	11	28¾	28	28⅜	+ ¾
19½	10	Cont Steel	1	14½	14½	14½	Sep 17
70⅜	53	Corn Products (3)	7	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	+ ⅛
170½	162	Corn Products pf (7)	1	170½	170½	170½	Sep 14
31¼	23¼	Cory Inc	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ¼
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Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's Sales (est)	880,000
Previous day	743,790
1938 volume to date	188,740,613
1937 volume to date	236,666,679

Leading Market Issues Advance In Quiet Trading

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Relief from immediate war fears boosted prices in the stock market today.

Traders bought only cautiously, but quotations responded readily to the quiet bidding. Turnover ran at the rate of about 900,000 shares for the day.

As the final hour neared top prices had shaded down considerably from the rest, but at one time the gains ran to 3 points or more in active leaders. Even with the later slip, many gains of 1 to 2 were in evidence.

From the beginning steels, motors, chemicals, retail store issues and miscellaneous manufacturing shares took the play. Utilities and rails went ahead, but were neglected.

Metal shares found a following after copper, lead and zinc prices were increased by leading producers.

Some of the widest gainers were United States Steel, American Smelting, Anaconda, Cerro de Pasco, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Chrysler, du Pont, Union Carbide, International Nickel, U. S. Rubber, General Motors, Westinghouse, General Electric, Johns Manville, Loews', Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Penney, International Harvester, J. I. Case, Oliver Farm, Caterpillar, Allis Chalmers, and Standard Oil of N. J.

Advances were general in the curb market. Up 1 to as much as 4 points were Technicolor, Aluminium Ltd., Reed Roller Bit, Carrier Corp., Aluminum Co., Lake Shore, and American Gas & Electric.

Bond Market Rallies

Reflecting a belief in Wall Stret that Anglo-French agreement on partition of Czechoslovakia would avert a general European war, the bond market improved on a wide front today.

Central European isues were still somewhat irregular and showed the results of uncertainty, but the rest of the list was filled with gains of 1 to 2 points and U. S. Governments were firm.

Berlin City Electric 6½s were off around 2 points and Prague 7½s lost a similar amount. Czech Government issues, on the contrary, were stronger.

Railroad liens shared well in the advance. Around a point or more higher were Illinois Central 4¾s, and Union Pacific 3½s of '71. Fractional gainers included Santa Fe 4s of '95, B & O convertible 4½s, and Erie 5s of '75.

Among the industrials, Bethlehem Steel 4½s and 3¾s gained fractionally. Utilities showed numerous sizable gainers, including American Telephone 3¼s of '66, International Telephone 5s, Pacific Telephone 3½s of '66, and Western Union 5s of '60.

Copper Price Again Raised; Lead, Zinc At Highs for Year

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—A leading producer today raised the price of domestic copper ½ of a cent a pound to 10¾ cents, the best level since early January.

This was the second boost for the metal thus far in September, the price having been advanced ¼ of a cent to 10¼ cents last Wednesday. In July there were five successive markups, raising the quotation from 9¼ cents on July 1 to 10⅛ cents on July 29.

Today's advance, as on previous occasions, followed stronger markets in Europe. At London, electrolytic spot copper was quoted 10.33 cents bid and 10.55 cents asked, while the export price was 10.45 cents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Leading producers of lead and zinc today boosted prices $2 a ton to new high levels for 1938.

The new quotation for lead is 5.10 cents a pound, which compares with a 1938 low of 4 cents in May. The zinc price was fixed at 4.95 cents a pound which also contrasts with a 1938 low of 4 cents.

Some other divisions of the metal market were also marked by hardening prices in response to larger demand. Scrap copper dealers quoted 8¾ cents a pound, an advance of ⅛ cent. This lift followed a rise in the price of export copper.

Wheat Markets Lower On Peace Prospects

CHICAGO, Sept. 19 (AP)—Despite uncertainty as to Czechoslovakia's course in the face of her abandonment by Eangland and France, wheat markets everywhere today reflected European peace prospects.

Lowest quotations reached prevailed here as dealings neared the end. Adding to handicaps of buyers was 2,193,000 bushels increase of the United States wheat visible supply.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were 1⅜-2 cents lower compared with Saturday's finish. Dec. 65-64⅞. May 66⅝-¼. Corn ⅛-1¼ down. Sept. 53¼. Dec. 50⅜-⅞, and Oats ⅛ off to¼ up.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The Stock Exchange closed on an irregular note today with extreme caution still prevailing as traders awaited outcome of the Anglo-French deal to avoid war. Trans-atlantics were in demand early but reacted under profit taking. British funds were uneven. Oils and rubbers held firm and light demand appeared for coppers and kaffirs. Small gains and losses were scattered among industrials.

Paris: Quotations in the Bourse were steady in quiet dealings today. Tentes closed 15 centimes lower to 110 higher. Bank of France advanced 125 francs, while Royal Dutch dipped 17 and Suez Canal 35.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
52¾	36⅛	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	2	52¼	52	52	
119⅞	119⅝	Abbott pf (4½)	1	119¾	119¾	119¾	Jul 22
52	28	Acme Steel (1)	2	37	37	37	Sep 17
12¾	6¼	Adams Exp (.10e)	5	10¼	10	10	Sep 17
22	14½	Adams-Millis (1e)	1	20	20	20	Sep 19
30	16⅝	Addressogr (1.40)	2	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅝
65¾	40	Air Reduction (3a)	1	57½	57⅛	57½	+1⅛
1⅝	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep 16
13⅝	8¾	Alaska Jun (.60a)	9	9⅞	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
17⅞	6¼	Alleghany Corp	8	1	1	1	+ ⅛
17⅛	5½	Alleghany pf xw	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅜
17¼	6¼	Alleghan pf $30 ww	5	9	8¾	8¾	+ ¾
17⅞	7¾	Alleghan pf $40 ww	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	Sep 17
19⅝	15¼	Alleghany pr pf	1	8	8	8	Sep 17
14¼	4½	Allegh-Lud Steel	8	16¾	16½	16½	+ ½
184	124	Allied Chem & D (8)	2	11	11	11	+ ¾
11¼	7	Allied Kid (½e)	2	176	174	174	+1
14⅞	8⅝	Allied Mills (½e)	3	8½	8½	8½	
12	4½	Allied Mills (½e)	2	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅜
68⅛	38	Allied Stra	46	10⅛	9½	9½	+ ⅛
54½	34¼	Allied St pf (5)	3	59	59	59	Sep 14
19¾	11¼	Allis Ch Mfg (1¾e)	13	47	45¼	45¾	+ ¾
3⅝	1¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	1	15	15	15	
24	10	Amal Leather	5	2½	2	2	
78	55	Amal Leather pf	1	14	14	14	Sep 17
84¾	49	Amerada Corp (2)	5	67½	66	67½	+1½
23½	10	Am Ag Ch Del (3¼e)	*1	11	73½	73½	+ ½
42½	23¼	Am Bank Note (.70e)	6	16	15⅝	15¾	+¼
104¼	70¾	Am Brake Shoe(¾e)	6	34	32½	34	+1⅜
172	160¼	Am Can (4)	3	97½	95½	95½	+2¾
32¼	12⅜	Am Can pf (7)	1	170½	169¼	170½	Sep 16
53	27	Am Car & Fdy	6	22	21½	21⅝	+⅛
22¾	9½	Am Car & F pf(2½e)	1	37½	37½	37½	Sep 17
110½	89½	Am Ch & Cbl (.55e)	20	17¾	16¾	17	
118⅜	88½	Am Ch & Cbl pf (5)	1	105	105	105	Sep 14
9¾	4½	Am Chicle (4a)	5	114½	114½	114½	Sep 16
14¾	9	Am Colortype	2	6	6	6	— ½
16¾	8¼	Am Comml Alcohol	5	10¼	10	10	+ ⅛
6¾	2½	Am Crystal Sug	2	9½	9¼	9¼	Sep 16
6¾	4	Am Encaus Tiling	10	4⅜	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
5¼	2¼	Am European	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Sep 16
20⅞	10	Am & For Power	8	3½	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
25¼	13⅛	Am & F P $6 pf	2	13	12⅞	13	Sep 16
12¾	5½	Am & F P $7 pf	4	16	15¼	15¼	+ ¾
13	9	Am & F P 2 pf	2	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
5¼	2	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Sep 17
27	12	Am Hide & Leather	4	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
43¾	30¾	Am Hide & L pf	2	25	24½	25½	+2½
2¼	1½	Am Home Pr (2.40)	1	40	40	40	Sep 17
20¼	13¾	Am Ice	2	1½	1½	1½	
83¼	58	Am Ice pf (1¾e)	2	15½	15	15	Sep 17
24¾	12⅝	Am International	2	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
74½	44	Am Locomotive	5	16¾	16½	16½	+ ⅛
17⅜	10	Am Locomotive pf	1	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	+1⅜
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Fdy (.60e)	4	12¼	12	12	
38¾	23	Am M & Met	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Sep 17
119	99½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	5	33	31½	31½	+1½
7⅛	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	1	119	119	119	Sep 16
41⅝	19	Am P & L $6 pf (3k)	13	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
37⅜	16⅛	Am P & L $5pf(2½k)	3	30	29½	30	+ ½
17		Am Rad & St S	2	25	24½	25½	+2½
22⅞	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	53	14¾	14⅜	14½	+1¼
80¾	58	Am Roll Mill pf	24	16½	15¾	15¾	+ ⅜
18½	11⅜	Am Safety Raz(1.60)	1	64	63¾	64	Sep 17
18	7¼	Am Seating	2	16	16	16	+ ¾
56¾	28⅛	Am Smelt & R(1¾e)	6	15½	15	15	Sep 17
136½	103	Am Smelt & R pf(7)	34	45½	43¾	45	+2½
56	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	129½	129½	129½	Sep 17
34¾	15⅝	Am Steel Fdrs	1	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	Sep 17
11¾	6⅛	Am Stores	12	25	24¾	24¾	+1¾
14	12	Am Stove	3	7	7	7	
31	20	Am Sugar Ref	1	13	13	13	Sep 9
117⅛	99½	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	22½	22½	22½	Sep 16
20¼	12⅞	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	1	1017⅛	1007⅛	1007⅛	Sep 17
149¾	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	2	18	173¾	173¾	Sep 14
88¼	58	Am Tobacco (5)	18	138¾	136	138	+2⅞
91¼	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	3	79	78½	78½	
150	130	Am Tob pf (6)	5	82	82	82	+1
8½	3⅞	Am Type Fdrs	2	147⅞	146½	146½	Sep 14
13½	6	Am Water Wks	3	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
91	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	24	81¼	81⅛	81¼	+ ⅛
7⅜	3¼	Am Woolen	2	82½	80	82½	Sep 14
43	23⅝	Am Woolen pf	1	41½	41½	41½	Sep 17
9½	4⅜	Am Zinc L&S	4	33	32½	32¾	+1⅜
83	25	Am Zinc pr pf	23	7	6¾	7	+1
38	21	Anaconda	2	32½	29	29	Sep 14
50	29	Anacon W & C	168	32⅞	32	32⅜	+1⅛
21⅞	10¾	Anchor Hoc Gl(.30e)	2	40⅜	39⅛	39¼	Sep 14
19	10	Andes Copper	1	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
4½		A P W Paper	1	12½	12½	12½	
31½	20	Arch-Dan-M (1e)	1	2¼	2¼	2¾	Sep 15
103	82	Armour Del pf (7)	1	22	22	22	Sep 17
7	3⅞	Armour Ill	1	1003¼	1003¼	1003¼	Sep 14
7⅞	2⅞	Arm Ill pr pf	17	5½	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅜
94½	60	Arm Ill pf	1	40	40	40	Sep 17
47½	24¼	Armstrong Cork	4	41½	40½	40¾	+1
11	5½	Arnold Const (¾e)	1	9	9	9	
2⅞	½	Artloom Corp	1	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
11¾	4	Assd Dry Goods	11	8¾	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
75	62	Assd D Gd 1 pf (6)	2	69½	69⅛	69⅛	Aug29
73½	56	Asso D G 2pf (5½k)	3	63¾	63¾	63¾	Sep 14
36½	27	Associates Inv (2)	1	33	33	33	Sep 17
42	22¼	Atch T & S F	13	31½	30½	30½	+1¼
72	40	Atch T & S F pf	1	487⅛	487⅛	487⅛	+17⅛
27¾	14	Atl Cst Line (1½g)	4	177⅛	173¾	173¾	+ 1
8¼	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	7	5½	5¼	5½	— ⅜
14½	6½	Atl G & W In pf	2	9	9	9	+ ½
27⅜	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	8	21	21	21	+ ⅞
109¼	101⅜	Atl Refining pf (4)	4	106	105⅞	105⅞	Sep 16
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (¾e)	9	7	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
48½	38⅞	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	42½	42½	42½	Sep 14
58	36	Atlas Powder (1½e)	1	51	51	51	Sep 17
6½	4½	Atlas Tack	1	5	5	5	
6½	½	Auburn Auto	1	4	4	4	
3⅝		Aust Nichols	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ¼
47⅜	½	Aviat'n Corp(.18½e)	14	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛

B

11¾	5	Baldwin Loco ct	15	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
11	4	Balt & Ohio	32	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	6	7½	7	7½	+ ⅜
36	29	Bangor & Ar (2½)	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	Sep 9
23⅜	12⅛	Barber Asphalt	8	17⅞	17½	17½	+1
13½	5	Barker Bros	4	9⅛	8¾	9⅛	+ ¾
21⅜	10⅛	Barnsdall Oil (1)	32	16	15¼	15⅝	+ ¾
17¼	9	Bayuk Cigar (.56¼e)	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ¾
18½	11⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	1	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
100¼	90½	Beatrice pf ww (5)	2	97	97	97	Sep 15
115½	94½	Beech-Nut Pack (4a)	1	110	110	110	Sep 14
33	75¼	Belding-Hem (½e)	2	6½	6½	6½	Sep 17
4½	3⅜	Bendix Aviation		75¾	75¾	75¾	Jun 28
19	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (1¼e)	47	20¼	19½	19⅝	+1
52	26⅝	Best & Co (1.92½e)	4	163	163	163	— ¼
65¾	39¾	Beth Steel	4	48	48	48	+2
16½	12¾	Beth Steel 5% pf (7)	48	56⅜	55⅜	55½	+1¼
100½	5	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	2	147⅜	147¼	147⅜	+ ⅜
29	17½	Bigelow-Sanford	1	96	96	96	—1
20¾	9¾	Black & Decker(¼e)	1	22	22	22	+1½
19¼	10⅛	Blaw-Knox	3	17	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
35½	19	Boeing Airplane	4	14⅛	13½	13½	+ ½
30⅜	15⅜	Bohn Al & Brass	16	21⅞	20⅞	21⅞	+1¾
14¼	6	Bond Stores	2	23¼	22½	22½	Sep 17
19⅝	15	Borden Co (1e)	2	11	11	11	Sep 16
36⅛	16½	Borg-Warner	10	153¼	153⅜	153¾	+ ¾
4¾	2	Boston & Maine	27	32⅛	31½	31¾	+1⅛
26	14	Bower Roll Bear	1	2½	2½	2½	Sep 16
12⅜	5⅜	Briggs & Strat(2¼e)	2	22	22	22	+ ¼
17⅜	12⅜	Briggs Mfg (½e)	39	10	9½	10	—1
40¼	20	Briggs & Strat(2¼e)	11	32⅞	31⅝	31¾	—2⅛
40⅝	28	Bristol-Myers (2.40)	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	Sep 9
12⅜	1⅛	Bklyn & Qu Trans	2	1½	1⅜	1⅜	Sep 16
10⅜	3	Bklyn & Q Tr pf	4	8½	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	15	8¼	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
37	16⅜	Bklyn-M Tr pf	1	33	33	33	Sep 17
1½	10½	Bklyn Un Gas	5	16	15	16	+1¼
41	27¾	Brown Shoe (1¼e)	1	33½	33½	33½	Sep 14
11⅞	5½	BrunswickBalk(½e)	*1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+1⅛
12⅞	5⅛	Bucyrus-Erie	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅜
6¾	3¼	Budd Mfg	12	5	4½	4⅝	+ ⅜
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	7	4½	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
23⅜	13¼	Bullard Co	3	18¾	18	18	
19	15½	Bulova Watch (3e)	18	29½	28½	29	— 2
16⅜	6¾	Burling Mills (1)	10	12	12	12	Sep 17
22¼	14½	Burr Add M (.40e)	20	17	16½	17	+ ⅝
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	8	8	8	Aug29
10	5⅝	Butler Bros	4	7¾	7	7¼	+ ⅛
24	16⅝	Butler Bros pf (1½)	3	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅝
4½	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
22	13	Byers (A M) Co	6	10	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
		Byron Jackson (1e)	3	17¼	16½	17	+1½

C

24½	15⅛	Calif Packing (1¼a)	9	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
51	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	49	49	49	Aug30
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	9	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hec	30	7½	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
20½	8⅝	Campbell Wyant	6	16¼	16	16	+1¼
21½	12⅛	Can Dry G-Ale (¾e)	11	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	+ ¾
8⅝	5	Canadian Pacific	10	5⅝	5½	5½	+ ⅛
42	21	Cannon Mills (1½e)	2	32	32	32	+ ⅛
8¾	4½	Capital Ad A		6¾	6¾	6¾	
14¾	12⅜	Carpenter Sti (.30e)	2	15½	15½	15½	Sep 13
4½	2¼	Carriers&Gen (.15e)	*3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
88	58	Case (J I) Co	1	83½	83¼	83¼	+ ⅜
106¼	100½	Caterpil Trac (1½e)	3	46	45¼	45¼	+ ¼
25⅞	9	Caterpil pf (5)	3	106¼	105	105	Sep 14
96	82	Celanese Corp	34	20¼	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
25½	12⅛	Celanese pr pf (7)	3	91¼	91¼	91¼	Sep 15
28	19½	Celotex Corp	8	21	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
5⅝		Cent Aguirre (1½)	2	21½	21	21	+1
14	7	Cent Foundry	11	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
8¼	4	Cent R R & B	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Sep 16
67⅜	35¼	Cent Violeta Sugar	2	5	5	5	Sep 17
49½	26¼	Century Rib M	4	4½	4½	4½	Sep 10
10⅝	4½	Cerro de Pas (3e)	10	44	43¼	43¾	+1⅛
30½	18	Certain-teed Prod	12	9	8⅝	8⅞	+1
19	10	Champ Paper & F	7	21¾	21½	21½	Sep 17
18⅝	22	Checker Cab	1	11½	11½	12½	Aug24
89	70	Ches & Ohio (2e)	18	27⅛	26½	26¾	+ ¾
48⅛	27⅛	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	76½	76½	76½	Sep 3
1¼	⅛	Chi & E Ill	*2	32⅝	32	32	+ ⅛
4	1⅛	Chi & E Ill pf	1	½	½	½	Sep 10
1¾	⅝	Chi & N West	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Sep 16
12⅝	6	Chi & N West pf	3	¾	¾	¾	Sep 16
1¼	¼	Chi Great West	2	3¼	3	3	Sep 14
5⅝	2⅜	Chi Great W pf	4	⅝	⅝	⅝	
15⅞	8½	Chi Mail Order	2	3	2⅞	2⅞	Sep 15
1	½	Chi M St P & P	1	10½	10½	10½	Sep 17
1⅞	¾	Chi M St P & P pf	2	½	½	½	Sep 14
16⅞	6⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	7	⅞	⅞	⅞	
37	22	Chi Pn T cv pf (3)	6	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+1¼
44	37⅝	Chi Pn T pr pf (2½)	1	30	30	30	Sep 17
1¼	⅝	Chi Rock Is & Pac	2	41	41	41	Sep 17
2½	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	7	⅝	½	½	
3	1½	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
12¾	8	Chi Yell Cab (¾e)	1	10	10	10	
19⅝	14	Chickasha Cot (¾e)	2	13½	13	13	Sep 14
10⅝	3¼	Childs Co	7	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
77⅝	35⅛	Chrysler Corp (¾e)	185	69¼	68⅛	68⅞	+1⅝

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds In Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13½	8½	City Ice&Fuel(1.10e)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
5½	2	City Stores	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
27	10⅝	Clark Equip	1	19	19	19	Sep 17
28½	15¼	Clev Graph Br (¾e)	1	22	22	22	Sep 17
45⅝	32½	Climax Molyb (.90e)	5	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
25¾	10½	Cluett Peabdy (.55e)	3	19	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
142¾	105½	Coca-Cola (1¾e)	1	125	125	125	—1
60½	57½	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	Sep 14
13¾	7⅛	Colgate-Palm-P	20	10⅝	10	10	+ ¼
98½	78	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	97¼	97¼	97¼	Sep 17
38¾	13¼	Collins & Alk (1e)	5	31	30¾	31	+1⅝
20	9¼	Col Fuel & Iron	2	15	14½	14⅝	Sep 15
22¾	13½	Col Br'cast A (.90e)	1	16	16	16	
22¾	13	Col Br'cast B (.90e)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅜
9⅝	5⅛	Col Gas & El	76	6	5½	5⅞	+ ½
79	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	3	67⅛	67	67⅛	Sep 16
16½	9	Col Pict vte (2½% f)	2	12¼	11⅝	12¼	+1⅛
35⅜	27½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	30	30	30	Sep 15
98½	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	4	83½	83	83	Sep 14
51½	23	Comi Credit (4)	8	46½	45	46	+1⅞
105¼	84	Comi Cred pf (4½)	1	102	102	102	Sep 15
56	31½	Comi Invest Tr (4)	1	107	107	107	Sep 15
111	90	Comi I T cv pf (4¼)					
12¾	5⅞	Comi Solvents	31	87⅜	85⅝	85⅝	+ ⅜
2	1	Com'with & South	23	1⅛	1	1	
45	25	Com & So pf (3)	4	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	Sep 17
28	22¼	Com'with Ed (1¾)	21	24¾	24½	24½	+ ⅜
9½	3⅞	Conde Nast	1	6	6	6	Sep 16
28	15	Congoleum-Nairn	7	24½	24	24	+1½
8¼	6	Congress Cigar	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Sep 14
19½	10½	Consol Aircraft	6	11¾	11½	11¾	+1
10½	4¼	Consol Cigar (¾e)	5	6½	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
30½	17	Cons Edison (1½e)	34	24½	23¾	24⅜	+1¼
100	88⅞	Cons Edison pf (5)	1	99½	99½	99½	M'y 17
17⅛	1	Consol Film Ind	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Sep 17
8⅝	4½	Consol Film pf (¾k)	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
6⅜	2⅜	Cons Laundries	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	Sep 17
10¾	7	Consol Oil (.80)	76	8⅜	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
105⅞	98¾	Consol Oil pf (5)	1	105½	105½	105½	Sep 10
7½	2½	Consol R R Cuba pf	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep 16
5⅝	2¼	Consol'n Coal	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
22	10	Consol'n Coal pf	1	17	17	17	Aug29
89½	78	Consum Pow pf(4½)	1	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	Sep 10
17½	9¾	Container Corp	13	13½	13⅛	13¼	+ ¾
26¾	8⅝	Cont Bak A	18	⅞	17⅛	18	+1⅝
23¾	14	Cont Bak B	7	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ¼
103½	65½	Cont Bak pf (8)	*1	90½	90½	90½	+ ½
49	36½	Cont Can (1½e)	10	40½	39½	39⅞	+ ½
112½	107	Cont Can pf (4½)	1	113	113	113	—1⅛
11⅞	6	Cont Diam Fib	4	7¾	7	7⅛	Sep 17
36	21¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	34	34	34	Sep 13
1¾	⅞	Cont Motors	6	31	30½	30½	—2¼
35¾	21¼	Cont Oil Del (¾e)	11	28¾	28	28¾	+ ¾
19½	10	Cont Steel	1	14½	14½	14½	Sep 12
70⅝	53	Corn Products (3)	1	80¼	80¼	80¼	Sep 9
170½	162	Corn Products pf (7)	16	343¾	34	34	+ ¾
5¼	2¾	Coty Inc	1	113	113	113	Sep 16
28	19	Crane Co	3	¾	¾	¾	
114¾	85	Crane Co cv pf (5)	69	66¼	66½	66½	Sep 14
26⅜	21⅜	Cream of Wh (2)	238	44½	43¾	44	+1

Commerce and Finance

Production of Steel Advances to Highest Point for the Year

Business and Industry

Per Capita Income Says Jordan, Less Than 30 Years Ago

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FARMINGDALE, N. Y. — The United States is essentially poorer today than it was 30 years ago and has lesser capacity to meet the needs of a growing population because of the decline in productivity of private enterprise percapita, according to Dr. Virgil Jordan, president of the National Industrial Conference Board, speaking before the professional conference of New York State Agricultural Schools, State Institute of Applied Agriculture.

"The most significant fact about the economic situation in America today," declared Dr. Jordan, "is that the real per capita national income produced by private enterprise is less than it was 30 years ago. The annual output of goods and services by private enterprise has increased less than the population since 1909. This means essentially that the country is actually poorer today than it was 30 years ago. Its capacity to meet the needs of a growing population has really declined.

"The main reason for this is the World War, and the political, social and economic changes that grew out of it. For nearly a generation there has been an enormous wastage of human resources and capital which have seriously impaired the productive power of the American people. This wastage has been greatly accelerated in the past five years in the United States, but it had been going on for a quarter century before, both here and in every other country involved in the war.

"In fact, since 1914 the whole world has been growing poorer. This is the inescapable consequence of all war. The same thing happened after the Civil War in this country and after the Napoleonic Wars in Europe, but the period of economic retrogression has been longer and its effects greater since 1914, because the World War was the most destructive in history.

"It is an unfortunate error to imagine, as is common today, that this situation can be remedied by increasing the amount of money in circulation or redistributing it. The plain fact is that we need more goods and services to buy with our money, and we can't produce them. Despite the prevalent prattle about the age of plenty, our productive capacity for all the things we need and want for our people as a whole is inadequate, and is not growing fast enough to meet them.

Must Expand Productive Power

"To provide a higher economic standard of living for more or our people and their children, we must have an enormous increase in our productive power—an increase much greater than took place in the generation before the war, because we stilll have to make up for a large part of the waste of that catastrophe.

"To do this we not only need a great increase in saving and investment; we must greatly increase the productive capacity of our labor. The growth of productive facilities in the United States in the past generation has not been sufficient to offset the decline in effective labor power. The most urgent demand in America today is for more productive workers and more effective working capacity in our labor force.

"Our unemployment problem is a passing economic illusion produced by the inadequacy of capital, the inefficiency of labor and the incompetence of government. If we were to resume the rate of economic growth that prevailed before the war, we would be facing an acute shortage of workers in a few years.

"This is the great challenge to business enterprise and to our educational system. Wise and farsighted policies of government can assist in meeting it and helping to raise the general standard of life in America, by fostering and promoting the conservation of capital and the development of the working powers of our people."

Cities Service May Refund $16,903,000

NEW YORK (AP)—Cities Service Co. is considering the refunding of Cities Service Gas Co. as the next step in its refinancing plan to reduce fixed charges, it was reported in Wall Street banking circles.

Cities Service Gas is a subsidiary of Empire Gas & Fuel Co., of Delaware, which in turn is a subsidiary of Cities Service Co.

Last month $36,000,000 of low coupon refunding bonds were marketed for Toledo Edison Co. to provide for retirement of $27,500,000 first mortgage 5s and $7,500,000 of notes.

Besides refunding operations Cities Service directors are understood to be working out a plan for divorcing electric utility properties through sale to other utility companies. If and when effected the plan would leave Cities Service a petroleum-producing and marketing company exclusively.

Loft Wins Suit in Fight Over Pepsi-Cola Co. Stock

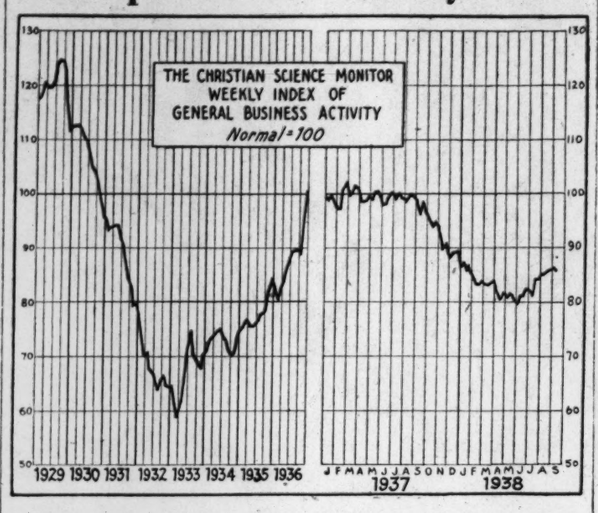
WILMINGTON, Del. (AP)—Chancellor Josiah O. Wolcott ruled in favor of the claim of Loft, Inc., to 91 per cent of Pepsi-Cola Company stock owned by Charles G. Guth, former president of Loft's, and the Grace Company.

The chancellor directed Mr. Guth to make an accounting of sums involved in liquidation of Chocolate Products Company, a Loft subsidiary.

Wayne Pump Net Declines

CHICAGO (AP) — Wayne Pump Company reported for the nine months ended Aug. 31, net profit of $833,382, equal to $2.87 a share of capital stock. This compared with $1,385,347, or $4.78 a share in the like period of the preceding fiscal year. Domestic plants are at Fort Wayne, Ind., and Los Angeles.

Monitor Index of Business Slumps Off in Holiday Week



The upturn in The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity, which has continued almost without interruption since early in June, was checked during the holiday week ended Sept. 10. From a level of 86.0 on Sept. 3, the highest point reached in the current recovery, the index slumped off to 85.6 (prel.) on Sept. 10. This compared with 96.6 on Sept. 11, 1937.

Reported totals for the three components of the index showed declines for the week, including the Labor Day holiday, but only for miscellaneous freight carloadings was the decrease less than expected for the short week. When allowance had been made for the holiday, the adjusted total exceeded seasonal expectations and the index for the series showed a modest advance over the preceding week.

Electric power production and bank debits outside New York City dropped off substantially even after allowances had been made for the holiday influence and seasonal and trend factors.

	Sept. 10* 1938	Sept. 3 1938	Sept. 11 1937
Combined index	85.6	86.2	96.6
Bk debits outside New York City	82.2	83.0	92.0
El power p'ductn.	91.4	92.4	99.6
Misc. carloadings	77.4	77.2	95.2

Operations in the steel industry last week picked up following the holiday week, reaching a level of 45.5 per cent of capacity, one and a half points above the pre-holiday week. As yet, the industry has not felt the influence of government spending or demand from the automobile industry to any extent.

Automobile output dipped further during the past week, as a result of a strike and the closing of one of the large assembly lines. Production of 1939 models was reported, however, for a number of producers.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Turning a deaf ear to all domestic business news, ignoring the bullish implications of the purge failure, and confirming the worst fears of recent bearish trading opinion, the stock market last week turned in the most dramatic session since the bull market began in June with a crash in values that at times approached the selling climaxes of last October and last March. The obvious cause of the decline was the European situation, and the market would attend to nothing else for more than a few minutes at a time throughout the entire week.

Up and down went prices on the latest cables from Europe, mostly down, and on every one's lips were guesses as to how this market might compare in action with that of 1914 if 1914 came to pass again. Bonds and commodities were swept into the general response to European news developments, and together with foreign exchange made almost a moving mirror of European financial sentiment.

Hitler the Market Nemesis

Monday's stock prices rose, showing no sign of the impending break, but Treasury obligations had a severe fall, the worst in months. Hitler's Nuremberg speech came too late to affect the stock market, but the big banks here had radios rigged up and translators standing by for their foreign exchange departments, and as the speech was barked out sterling was sold down.

The speech was evidently Greek to the stock market Cascas, for Tuesday's market opened up. Then a slow selling movement began which got nowhere until the last hour. Then came news of the Sudeten ultimatum to the Czech Government to "withdraw all exceptional measures" within six hours, and the bottom fell out of stock prices. Within the hour the Dow-Jones industrial index fell over five points, on volume of over 1,000,000 shares, the largest for any single hour since last October, and the day's decline was the largest since the selling climax started last March 25.

Thursday the market held up stoutly, Friday it sold off slightly when traders guessed that the Chamberlain flight had not accomplished much, and Saturday the market sold off again, though not to the Wednesday's lows, as it appeared that everybody had bluffed to a standstill and somebody's bluff would soon have to be called.

Bonds Also Soft

Bonds were as soft as stocks. The market for governments was so weak, what with free riders unloading the new 2½'s and conservatives getting out on war news, that the new 2½'s at one time got down to barely a quarter point over par for a decline of well over a point. High-grade industrials and rails slid too and second-grade rails went off until the stock market steadied.

The bond market has now been in a pretty steady selling mood since late July. Smith Barney & Co. took their courage in their hands on Thursday during a rift in the European clouds and brought out their Atlantic Refining issue at 12 noon instead of early morning, and were well rewarded for their temerity with a successful distribution.

Foreign bonds were among the weak sisters in the early part of the week, and this means not only the low-grade obligations of Central Europe but the whole list including Scandinavian and Australian issues. Only the South Americans stood up. They would benefit by Europe's misfortune because they depend on prices of military necessities for their hypothetical debt service.

Czech bonds have done remarkably. The only foreign 8's not in default, they have been above par this year. Then one of the issues sold off to 53, the other to 56, but both have rallied sharply since then. They had a worse time during the annexation of Austria than during the current Czech trouble with the Drang nach Osten.

Grains Soar; Stocks Slump

Commodities took the European situation each in its own way. Wheat rushed up 3½ cents in 10 minutes before Tuesday's close on the same Sudeten ultimatum that pulled the plug out of the stock market. Wheat seems to be making a bottom round 65 cents. The present world cereal situation, however, is quite different from that of 1914. Then crops were short; now the importing countries have plenty, the war-threatened countries have elevators filled, and the exporting countries are pressing wheat. Cotton took the opposite cue and dropped to new summer lows.

The textile industry seems disturbed by the current alarms; in war Lancashire might be rationed and Bremen cut off. The non-ferrous metals did well, particularly copper, which on the strength of a 28,672-ton drop in world refined stocks (partly offset by a slight increase in blister) and following the London metal market's cue, was notched up ⅛ cent to 10¼ and looks a little higher. Lead and zinc prices had their first move in many weeks, an upward one. But these increases didn't help metal shares, much.

At any other time the market migh thave jumped on evidence that the Administration has been stymied on its primary purge, 9-0, but market thoughts were elsewhere. Tomorrow primaries are held in New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin.

The business news was a kind of a stand-off. Steel operations were up to 45 per cent, about what should be expected after the holiday, and will be up a point or two more this week. Scrap steel is firmer. But the Iron Age is not so optimistic as it was, and there is some price shading in structurals.

Rail carloadings were not as good as they should be. But net operating income for August is predicted only about 15 per cent below August, 1937, July having been down 35 per cent and June 50 per cent.

Europe Avid for Dollars

All Europe wants dollars. The Treasury says the move is the biggest yet, bigger than January 1934 or June 1937. The figures show that the gold is being mostly moved by officials, for the first time, perhaps, since Charles V used to sell out the Armada bullion to the Fuggers before it reached Antwerp.

Friday's reserve statement showed an increase in U. S. monetary gold stocks of $184,000,000 but only $75,000,000 could be accounted for by private arbitraging. The Junior Stabilization Fund seems to have bought most of it, probably from the British Fund, and another figure seems to show that it sold some of its acquistion to the Treasury for more bank credit with which to buy more gold, for "other deposits" at the Reserve were up $70,000,000 and nobody knows who else could be the mysterious depositor.

Private arbitraging fell off even more last week, for two reasons. First, banks here don't want to buy gold in London, no matter how large the profit, and hold it there for a ship, because come hostilities the British government might snap it up; and second, the war risk marine insurance market has gone all to pieces and rates are different for every ship, every voyage, and every flag, in addition to being multiplied over normal. So the risk is too high and the costs are too high, and they are willing to let the government take it. Now the question is what the Treasury will do if it buys gold from the British Fund (for dollars) and then faces the same worries about ferrying it over.

Hull, Leverhulme Plead for Ending Of Trade Barriers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19—A plea to the 2,000 businessmen from 20 nations by Cordell Hull to remove uneconomic obstacles to trade featured the opening here today of the Congress.

The shadows of fast moving European events rolled over the gathering, which is one of the most important in the world today from the international aspect, in its gathering of groups from all over Europe and other countries. Mr. Hull himself, in the pressure of the European crisis, was forced to be absent as confidential cables piled into the State Department, directly across the little park from the ornate Chamber of Commerce Building where the meeting convened. His speech was read by George S. Messersmith, Assistant Secretary of State.

Hull on Trade Barriers

Then again, the big crowd suddenly felt the tension of world affairs as Viscount Leverhulme, president of the International Committee of Scientific Management, called on representatives of four countries to second his response to the Hull greeting.

"I will call," he said, "on representatives of four countries—Czechoslovakia, France, Germany and Italy—to support me in a cordial vote of thanks." A minute later he reminded the gathering that the first international conference was held in Prague, and he put Dr. Emanuel Slechta of Czechoslovakia first in the seconding speeches, following immediately thereafter by Director Seebauer of the German Management organization.

Mr. Hull's statement, Lord Leverhulme's reply, and an address on "Management's Responsibility to the Public" by A. W. Robertson, chairman of the board of the Westinghouse Co., were the features of the opening day of the five-day gathering. Every phase of management, from factory management to kitchen management, and from the viewpoints of capital, labor and consumers, will be considered at the sessions, which Lord Leverhulme calls the "most significant technically, socially and economically" of all the seven conferences to date.

After recalling that the object of the organization is "the elevation of the material standards of living of the people of the world," Mr. Hull made his plea for the elimination of trade barriers as part and parcel of this scheme of human betterment.

"Government like management has a further and positive task," he said, "to increase the volume of international trade and commerce by removing uneconomic obstacles to its sound and healthy development. It must be plain to all of you that management can best succeed when conditions are stable, when trade is secure, and when there is throughout the world a basis for the exchange of goods and services."

Remove Causes of War

A minute later he attacked the idea of bottling up management skill, together with goods, service and inventions among individual countries and urged instead the international exchange of such developments. It was in this mood, he explained, that in the tariff field the United States had been attempting to lower trade barriers. He added:

"This we have done in the firm belief that thereby there would be created in all countries conditions contributing to removal of pressure leading toward military action and making unnecessary the enormous burdens placed upon the world by armament and the monstrous threat to the world of military action. In order to do this, we have engaged in and have encouraged with all our power a return to those standards of international law under which commerce thrived, management improved and wealth increased."

Lord Leverhulme cordially greeted the hint and declared that the proposal to increase world trade and commerce by removing uneconomic obstacles "could hardly be addressed to a more appropriate audience than this international gathering of people concerned in business management. Only through such steps, he declared, can there grow the "right temper between nations which alone can diminish the recurring threats of war."

Lord Leverhulme and Mr. Robertson gave the broadest definition to the word "management." Today, said Mr. Robertson, "we think of management as the organizing force in the world of affairs; it is the 'know how' of business and industry. It is concerned with order, discipline, and accomplishment and is against disorder and inertia."

The head of the big Westinghouse company declared that "management has a great responsibility to furnish as regular and remunerative employment as it is possible to do.

The employee, Mr. Robertson pointed out, bases his expectations of a lifetime on employment by a good organization. "Management must recognize that it has the responsibility to meet the expectations of its employees, if at all possible."

Free Enterprise Upheld

The speaker declared management had been guilty of a day-to-day existence, whereas it should plan its work so that "improvements, major repairs and expansion are done in periods of depression when labor might otherwise be unemployed."

As to government, it should assist management in this field, he said, but too often Government makes the task of management difficult. With what seemed to be a reference to the New Deal, he continued:

"Government now ignores management and management scowls at government. They are both wrong. Meanwhile the people suffer. Modern government cannot exist without better management. Management must accept its responsibilities and offer its services to any good government that asks for them. Government has a proper field of regulation which management recognizes and accepts. It is equally true that management has a field of accomplishment which Government now lacks and would do well to recognize."

Mr. Robertson used the illustration of the invisible airplane propellor, whirling so fast that it cannot be seen, yet sustaining passengers and craft, to point his comment on government and management. Some people, he observed amidst laughter, might have assumed that the airplane "moved through the air by virtue of government regulations."

"Sometimes I think we judge our civilization just as faultily," he added. "We see things moving along, goods being made, wages being paid, taxes being collected, human beings living and dying with a more or less steady rhythm and we haven't any idea of what keeps things moving. We can't see the propellers of our civilization."

And he ended:

"Under such circumstances, when the wisest are at a loss, and it seems easier to be wrong than to be rignt, management must stand by its colors, struggling to maintain the cause of free enterprise in a world threatened with unwise regulation. Free enterprise may confidently hold up its head as representative of one of the most vital functions in our national economy today. It is the one thing which stands between us and a stale, flat, unhappy world of universal regimentation and individual conformity to a single pattern."

U. S. Public Debt Reaches New High

By the Associated Press

Washington

The Federal debt has skyrocketed to a new record high of $38,407,012,443.

The completion of the Treasury's borrowing of $800,000,000 on bonds and notes was responsible for the increase.

The borrowing boosted the Treasury's cash working balance to $2,410,539,213—one of the largest sums in history.

Although the primary purpose of the borrowing was said by Secretary Morgenthau to be for payment of the cost of the huge relief and public works spending program, the size of the cash balance led some Treasury experts to suggest that the Government wanted to build up a sufficient cash reserve to last it through any financial emergency which might result from the European crisis.

Chicago Utility Program Calls For $80,000,000 Issue

CHICAGO (AP)—The Public Service Company of Northern Illinois has called a special meeting of stockholders for Sept. 28 to approve plans for refunding $80,000,000 of outstanding bonds.

Stockholders will be asked to authorize the execution of a new first mortgage covering the bonds. The proceeds will be used to retire a corresponding amount of securities now outstanding. The company plans to offer the new bonds next month if market conditions are favorable. The operation would be one of the largest pieces of utility financing in recent years.

The refunding plan is another step in the comprehensive recapitalization and refunding program for the Commonwealth Edison group of companies being carried out under the direction of Chairman James Simpson.

August Best Month Of Year in Matter Of Job Placements

WASHINGTON (AP)—Employment conditions improved throughout the country in August, Secretary of Labor Perkins announced today.

Reporting on operations of the United States Employment Service last month, she said:

"Placements reached the highest point of the year, 265,975 jobs being filled, of which two thirds were with private employers.

"This is the first time in the history of the present employment service that private placements in August exceeded those in May, the usual seasonal peak."

The favorable trend was not confined to any particular states or regions, she said.

Crosley Radio Corp. May Enter Automobile Field

CINCINNATI, (AP)—The Crosley Radio Corporation called a special meeting of stockholders Sept. 23 to vote on a proposed amendment of incorporation articles to permit possible entry in the automobile field.

Letters sent to shareholders said the purpose of the amendment was to "broaden the activities in which the company is authorized to engage, so that the company will be able if conditions warrant, to enter the automobile industry, when . . . such entry appears desirable."

The amendment proposes to drop the name "radio" from the company title.

Recommends Ferry Rate Rise Over Hudson River

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (AP) — Charles M. Bardwell, examiner, recommended today that the Interstate Commerce Commission allow the West Shore Railroad Company to increase its fares on local ferry passenger services between New York City and Weehawken, N. J.

Mr. Bardwell recommended approval of an increase in the fare from West Forty-Second Street to Weehawken from four to five cents and from Cortlandt Street to Weehawken from 6 to 8 cents. The railroad had asked a fare of six cents from Forty-Second Street and ten cents from Cortlandt Street.

Treasury's August Purchases

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury said it bought $3,905,650 worth of government securities for federal investment accounts during August.

Steel Operations Past Week Up To 46 P. C. Capacity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The steel industry has pushed production the past week to 46 per cent of theoretical capacity, a new high for the year, according to the magazine Steel.

Though there is some hesitancy in demand, business in most steel products is steady or heavier. Operations are now fairly close in line with actual consumption, says the magazine, and a slower rate of improvement in output is seen for the coming quarter.

Last week's 4.5-point rise in steelmaking largely was the aftermath of the Labor Day interruption the preceding week. At 46 per cent, operations were 1.5 points ahead of the pre-holiday period, however. Pittsburgh, at 36 per cent, was up 4 points, while Chicago gained 3.5 points to 41.5 per cent and eastern Pennsylvania increased 2 points to 33 per cent.

Other districts to increase output included Wheeling, up 7 points to 56 per cent; Birmingham, up 1 point to 57 per cent; Cincinnati, up 5 points to 65 per cent, and Cleveland, up 5 points to 48.5 per cent. Five centers were unchanged: Buffalo at 49, New England at 60, St. Louis at 42, Detroit at 67 and Youngstown at 46.

"Scrap markets are dull, except for export business," says Steel. "In addition to the recent purchase of 80,000 tons by Italy, an order for 50,000 tons for Germany is reported. The scrap composite was unchanged last week at $14.25. The iron and steel composite held at $36.50, while the finished steel composite was steady at $57.20.

"Sentiment has been harmed by the unsettled European situation, but as yet only small direct reflection of the war scare is apparent in domestic steel markets. For some time consumers have been cautious in their purchases, thereby providing but slight opportunity to restrict buying further in order to align it with early needs. Nevertheless, the possibility of actual hostilities abroad is given a share of the responsibility for the tendency for steel demand to level off lately.

"Efforts of the automotive industry to expand assemblies were stymied partially last week by the first strike of the 1939 model season. Resultant shortage of bodies for one interest and the further curtailment in Ford's operations in preparation for its start on new model production reduced output for the industry from 17,485 units to 16,100. General Motors turned out 4,675 units, against 2,625 the week before; Chrysler dropped from 6,000 to 5,950; Ford slumped from 5,000 to 515, while all other makers produced 4,960, compared with 3,860 the previous week.

"Slowness with which automotive steel shipments are increasing partially is offset by sustained demand from miscellaneous consumers, together with a slight gain in railroad requirements and expanding activity in building and engineering construction.

"Structural shape awards last week were the largest in more than a year, aided by the placing of 50,000 tons for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. housing project, Bronx, N. Y., with Bethlehem Steel Co.

Several other orders enliven construction markets. Outstanding are 7,000 tons of structural shapes for an elevated highway and approaches, Queens, New York; 5,000 tons of reinforcing bars for the Red Hook housing project, Brooklyn; and 3,000 tons of piling for a lake pier and jetties, Chicago.

Analysts See No U. S. Trade Boom If Europe Goes to War

NEW YORK (AP)—With the world intent upon war clouds over Europe, the big question facing American business is:

"How would we be affected if major foreign powers fight?"

A canvass of several Wall Street banking and business authorities and experts shows opinion confused, but leaning toward the conclusion that a vast European conflict, while it lasted, might stimulate American business, and the shock at the onset would be markedly less severe than that experienced in 1914.

But it was generally thought war would bring no business "boom" to the United States of 1916-18 proportions; and its conclusion, if it lasted long, might leave a major portion of the world in such impoverished and chaotic condition as to have depressing, perhaps grave, repercussions here.

All analysts consulted crossed their fingers, figuratively, for several reasons:

1. Whether the U. S. Government enforces neutrality laws (forbiding war shipments) and the Johnson Act (prohibiting loans to defaulted countries, including England and France) to the letter of the laws (which have admitted gaping loopholes) or to the strict spirit of their intent, they felt, would depend upon public opinion.

2. If American public opinion favored support to the democracies in event of war, the Administration might ignore the loopholes; Congress might even amend or repeal the laws. If, on the other hand, the country be swept by a wave of vocal anti-war sentiment the Administration might in effect clamp down an embargo on supplies and credits and Congress might plug existing loopholes.

3. Should America become involved in a general European war—"all bets are off"; none of the prognosticators would venture to predict the effect upon business, because of the possibility of much greater governmental control than in 1917-1918.

Calculations made, therefore, would apply only to the period of a general European war in which the United States would not participate. Consensus canvassed was:

Nations Are Prepared for War

1. The immediate effect would be only a temporary shock, which American business could take in its stride. In 1914 American business generaly, and especially commodities, were almost harder hit than American finance and banking. Every one believed then that the European war would cause complete disruption of American business because: (a) Europe would not be in the market; (b) Sea commerce would be interfered with by hostile navies; (c) Europe, then banker for American industry, would want its money back at once. The "buy-a-bale-of-cotton" campaign was an effort to save the South from ruin. The Middle West suffered crushing blows.

Today, on the other hand, Europe as a whole, would probably want as much as the U. S. Government would let her buy; England would control the seas and serious interference with American shipping would be unlikely especially because of the strength of the American navy; European investments or orders are no longer an essential mainstay to American business; grains and most other commodities would be in demand almost from the outset and there is evidence that any set-back to cotton would likely be no more than temporary for many reasons. Some said the Government has ample existing machinery to cope with such a dislocation.

2. The long-term effect (while the U. S. remained out of the war) would be stimulating but not of the "boom" type, because the United States would become, almost overnight, an outstanding supplier of manufactured goods, machines, and many essentials to all of the nations of the world not engaged in war, because of the disruption war would bring to commerce and shipping of major industrial countries engaged in it. The U. S. would also supply as much of commodities, machines and manufactured goods to the warring nations as the U. S. Government would permit, and as the buyers could arrange to pay for.

However, in considering the importance of potential U. S. trade with the warring nations, it was explained the following should be considered:

All the major countries have made elaborate preparations for war; a fact not true in 1914. England and France have recently laid in great stores of food and war essentials; the totalitarian nations have for years attempted to make themselves self-sufficient as possible. Hence, for months to come, demands of warring nations might not be as great as might be supposed, on a 1916-1918 basis of calculation.

Altered Credit Basis

Quite apart from U. S. Government restrictions, European nations, and those in the Orient, too, have a greatly altered credit status, compared with 1916-1918. U. S. dealings with Japan for some time have been approaching a cash-and-carry basis. It was considered likely, therefore, that unless the U. S. Government attitude changes markedly that warring nations would not obtain from the United States any more than they could pay for in gold, acceptable foreign exchange, or by some device of barter. Visible potential credit base of England and France is comparatively much smaller proportionately than it was in 1914 and succeeding years.

U. S. Bankers, consequently, would be unlikely, without Federal approval which would take the form of an implied promise to underwrite the dealings, to endorse business exports on short term credits, or practically cash and carry basis.

In the late World War, excess of U. S. exports over imports in 1914 dropped to something over $300,000,000, less than half of the previous year because of the paralysis which the war first brought to business. In 1916, this surplus totaled more than $3,000,000,000, nearly ten times the 1914 amount. Surplus of U. S. exports over imports for the years 1916, 1917, and 1918 totaled $8,148,125,000, a figure some find interesting to compare with the total funded World War debt owed the United States of more than eleven billions, not including interest. Export bankers generally would be inclined to be cautious about foreign credit. This attitude in view of bitter experience, might be expected to prevail in trade with neutrals as well as combatants.

Should, however, sentiment swing to favor help to one faction in Europe, and the U. S. Government, in consequence, permitted or even encouraged trade with combatants, some analysts, although believing such an expansion of foreign trade would result in near-boom conditions for a period, fear that the eventual results, including possible embroilment of this country and long-time disarrangement of the entire world's business, would be so disastrous, they do not even like to talk about it.

BLACKSTONE SAVINGS BANK
42 Washington St., Boston
Write for folder "Banking by Mail"
Interest Begins SEPT. 21

Names to Know

How many names of Monitor advertised products can you recall in the following classifications?

AUTOMOBILES . . . . . REFRIGERATORS . . . .
FOODS . . . . . HEATERS . . . .
CLOTHING . . . . . TOILET GOODS . . . .
SHOES . . . . . TIRES . . . . . .
GASOLINE . . . .

If your score is not very high, it may be an indication that you should get better acquainted with the nationally advertised products in The Christian Science Monitor. You'll find it a wonderful help when shopping to be able to recognize the names of these reliable products.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Small Business Group Proposes Federal Scrip

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Since their return from the Washington conference, small business men of Illinois have been considering various plans for improving business and aiding unemployment, and now they suggest that some of form of Federal scrip might be issued.

The proposal is a feeler, a trial balloon, frankly inviting criticism, said Clarence R. Reilly, President of the Small Business Men's League of Illinois. The League itself hasn't adopted the proposal yet, it is just considering and discussing it, he said. But Mr. Reilly himself is strongly convinced that the scrip plan is worth trying and he hopes to convince a great many other people that it is.

What he would like to see the Government do at once is to issue scrip to WPA workers for specific purchases, say $1,000,000,000 for shoes. Recipients of the scrip, that is, the shoe merchants and manufacturers, would put it into circulation, affixing a two cent stamp each time it changed hands in a transaction. Eventually the scrip would be retired.

As it now stands, WPA workers on $55 a month wages do not get enough pay to help the merchants much, Mr. Reilly points out. Their income has to go for the barest essentials of living. But if these WPA workers received instead $20 in cash and $60 in scrip each month, they would be getting a wage that would stimulate business, while taxes for relief purposes could be lightened and business thus relieved of some of its burdens, according to Mr. Reilly. Taxes are now so heavy, Mr. Reilly holds, that business is checked and recovery retarded.

"The thing to do is to get the wheels of business going by increasing purchasing power," said the head of Illinois' Small Business Men's League. "We don't want inflation and this plan does not propose it. What we are thinking of is a controlled scrip which could gradually be eliminated as business revives.

"Recovery comes first," insists Mr. Reilly. "That is why we are interested in this scrip plan, which appears to offer a road to recovery."

Sees Need of Protection For U. S. Mining Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER, Colo.—Mining, as an industry vital to the United States, is in need of protection that can only be provided through a strong organization, John T. Joyce, Colorado Mining Commissioner, declared in his recent annual report.

Mr. Joyce visualized bringing into one federation various organizations concerned with the mining of the several minerals in order that "we may present a united front in seeking the protection, uplift and advancement of the mining industry by more liberal national policies that would encourage the development of mineral resources."

Of the state's 30,000 square miles of highly mineralized area, less than one half is exposed and not over 6,000 square miles geologized, the report states. The needs of mining in Colorado, according to the report, are extended mine developments at greater depths in all parts of the state; one or more large central milling plants for the final reduction of its products; and governmental aid under more liberal terms.

Cocoa Market Unsettled, Falls Off During Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Unsettled by war threat news last week, the cocoa market closed with net losses of 18 to 22 points. Early in the week the market broke as much as 37 points in sympathy with the falling stock market when the financial district feared that war was imminent. There was a partial recovery for cocoa despite continued declines in stocks when the trade recalled that the World War had been very bullish for cocoa. It was recalled that the outbreak of war in 1914 brought a sharp break for a few days which was followed by the greatest bull market in history.

Gold Coast cables reported that the export quota bill would be terminated on Sept. 30. The first estimate of the 1938-39 main crop was placed at 250,000 tons compared with 232,000 tons for the past year. Licensed New York warehouse stocks were up 20,000 bags.

Cotton Prices

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

	New York Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
Oct.	7.82	7.86	7.78	7.78	+.04
Dec.	7.83	7.90	7.83	7.84	+.07
Jan.	7.83	7.89	7.83	7.84	+.07
Mar.	7.86	7.96	7.86	7.86	+.07
May	7.83	7.88	7.81	7.83	+.09
July	7.82	7.88	7.81	7.83	+.07

	Liverpool Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	4.59	4.59	4.54	4.57—	.04
January	4.65	4.66	4.63	4.66—	.02
March	4.67	4.68	4.65	4.68—	.02
May	4.70	4.70	4.67	4.70	
July	4.71	4.71	4.67	4.71	

Spots, 4.76, off 5 points.

Crude Rubber Futures

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (AP)—Crude rubber futures closed unchanged to 6 higher. Sales No. 1 standard, 264 contracts.

	High	Low	Last
September	16.10	16.10	16.06n
December	16.36	16.12	16.17
March	16.35	16.31	16.26-36
Smoked ribbed spot, 16.08n.			
n—Nominal.			

Bituminous Coal Output

WASHINGTON—Report of the National Bituminous Coal Commission showed production of 6,476,000 tons for the week ended Aug. 27 and 6,875,000 for the week ended Sept. 3, 1938. Production in the calendar year to Sept. 10 was 211,367,000 tons, against 300,538,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1937.

Hide Futures

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
(new)	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26 +.04

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
4	3⅜s 43-40 June	105.3	105.3	1053.
9	3⅜s 47-43	108.26	108.26	108.26
4	3¼s 45-43	108.18	108.18	108.18
3	3¼s 46-44	108.16	108.16	108.16
1	2¾s 47 45 reg	105.4	105.4	105.4
13	2½s 52-50	103.21	102.18	102.18
6	2¾s '54-51	100.26	100.23	100.26
16	2¼s 60-55	102.5	102.5	102.5
55	2¾s 63-58	103.21	102.18	102.18

Home Owners' Loan

5	2¾s 48-39	102.3	102.3	102.3
1	2¼s 44-42	103.3	103.3	103.3
2	3s 52-44	105.3	105.3	105.3

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	Adams Exp 4s 48	98	98	98
2	9illied Strs 4½s 50	91	91	91
2	Allied Stra 4½s 51	90	90	90
8	Allis Chalm 4s 52	104¾	104¾	104¾
12	Am&For P5s 2030	47½	47½	47½
2	AmIGChem 5½s 49	103	102¾	103
2	Am Int 5½s 49	97½	97½	97½
113	Am T&T 3¼s 66	102⅝	102⅛	102½
26	Am T&T 3¼s 61	103⅛	102⅝	103
6	Amm WW&E 6s '75	98¼	98¼	98¼
3	Anacon Cop 4½s '50	105¼	105	105
8	Arm Del 4s '55	96¼	95¾	96⅛
1	AT&SF 4s '95	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3	AT&SF adj 4s '95 st	89½	89	89
10	B&O rfg 6s '95	17⅝	17½	17½
26	B&O rfg 5s '95	42¾	42⅛	42¾
6	B&O 5s '96F	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛
33	Beth Stl 3¾s '66	16⅛	16	16⅛
2	Beth Stl 3½s '52	98	97⅝	98
1	Bklyn MT 4½s '66	92	92	92
2	Bklyn UE 1st 5s '50	56	56	56
2	Bklyn Un Gas 6s '47	70	70	70
5	Bkly U Gas 5s '45	104	104	104
2	Buf Gen E 4½s '87	106	106	106
1	Can Nat 5s '69 July	111¼	111¼	111¼
10	Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	114¼	114¼	114¼
10	Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
1	Can Nor 6½s '46	113¾	113¾	113¾
5	Can Pac 4s perp	120½	120½	120½
1	Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	76⅞	76	76
2	Cen Hud G&E 3½s '65	3¾	3¾	3¾
3	Cen Ill E&C 5s '51	109	109	109
3	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	100¼	100	100
3	Cen R R N J 5s '87	63	63	63
4	Certain-td 5½s '48	25	25	25
2	C&O 4½s '92	76	76	76
3	C&O 3½s '96 D	117	117	117
2	C&O rfg 3½s '96E	92½	92½	92½
1	C&O rfg 5s '71 A	92½	92½	92½
1	CB&Q 4½s '77	90	90	90
34	CB&Q gen 4s '58	87	87	87
2	CB&Q 4s Ill '49	90½	90	90½
4	Chi & E Ill 5s '51	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	Chi & E Ill 5s '51 ct	12½	12½	12½
6	Chic Gt West 4s '59	11½	11½	11½
1	Chi I & L 6s '47	17½	17½	17½
1	CMSP & Pac 5s '75	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
1	CM&StP gen 4s '89	8	8	8
7	Chi&NW gm 5s '87	21	21	21
5	Chi&NW rfg 4½s '49	14½	14⅜	14½
1	Chi&NW 4½s 2037	7½	7½	7½
1	Chi&NW 4½s 2037 C	7½	7½	7½
1	Chi&NW 3½s '87	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1	CRI&P cv 4½s '60	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
4	CRI&P 4s '88	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1	Ch Un Sta 4s '63	17	16⅝	16⅞
10	Ch&W Ind 4½s '62	104	104	104
1	Cinn Gas&El 3¼s '66	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
1	CCC&StL 4½s '77	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Cley Un Term 5s '73	51¼	51¼	51¼
5	Col Fuel 5s '70	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
1	Col Ry P&L 4s '65	56	55¾	56
1	Comml Cred 3¼s '51	109	109	109
14	Comml Cred 2¾s '42	101	100½	100¾
5	Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
16	Comwlth Ed 4s '81	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
6	Comwlth Ed cv 3½s	108	107⅝	108
155	Com Ed cv 3½s '58	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
2	Conn Riv Pow 5s '61	101⅞	101¼	101⅜
12	Con Edis 3½s '48	107	107	107
6	Con Edis 3½s '58	104½	104	104
1	Con Edis 3¾s '56	101	101	101
5	Conn Cor&L 4s '50	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
1	Crown Wil 6s '51	103⅞	103	103
1	Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	105¼	105¼	105¼
5	D&RG 4s '36	45¼	45¼	45¼
24	D&RG West 5s '55	11	10½	10½
24	D&RG W 5s '55 asd	4½	4	4
10	Det Ed 4s '65	43	43	43
2	Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
5	El Auto Lite 4s '62	108¾	108¾	108¾
30	Erie rfg 5s '67	106	106	106
31	Erie rfg 5s '75	10½	10½	10½
2	Fairbks Morse 4s '56	11	10½	10½
3	Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	104¾	104¾	104¾
3	Gen Cable 5½s '47	6	6	6
1	Gen Mot Accpt 3¼s '51	100½	100½	100½
10	Gen Pub Ut 5½s '49	105	105	105
9	Goodrich 4¼s '56	51	50	50
5	Goodrich 6s '45	96¾	96¼	96¾
5	Goodyr T & R 5s '57	97	96½	97
21	Gt Nor 1st 4½s '61	104	104	104
9	Gt Nor 4 '46 G	95½	95	95
6	Gt Nor 4s '46 H	87	86¾	86¾
6	Gt Nor 3¾s '67	78	77½	78
2	Gulf St Util 4s '66	68¼	68¼	68¼
6	Hudson Coal 5s '62A	104¼	104	104
1	Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	28½	28	28½
14	Hud&Man inc 5s '57	46¾	46¾	46¾
1	Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 B	14	14	14
12	Ill Cen 4¾s '66	109¾	109¾	109¾
5	Inland Stl 3¾s '61	35	33½	35
8	Interb RT rfg 5s '66	107¾	107¼	107¾
1	Int Agric 4½s '42	51¾	51¼	51¼
1	Int Agric Cor 4½s '42 st	83	83	83
1	Int Hydro El 6s '44	102	102	102
1	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	69¾	68½	69¾
1	Int Paper 6s '55	45	45	45
2	Int Paper 5s '47	83½	82	82
1	Int Rys C A 6s 2047	87	87	87
88	Int T&T cv 4½s '39	89¾	89¼	89¾
20	Int T&T 4½s '52	100	99¾	100
22	Int T&T 5s '55	58½	58½	58½
3	K C South 5s '50	62¾	60½	62
1	K C South 3s '50	63½	63½	63½
2	K C Term 4s '60	66	66	66
6	Kans G&E 4½s '80	106	106	106
1	Keith B F 6s '46	104½	104½	104½
10	Kings Co Elec 4s '49	91	91	91
3	Kopppers Co 4s '51	78¼	78	78
11	Kresge Found 3½s '47	100	100	100
2	Lac Gas 5½s '53	98⅝	98½	98⅝
1	Lac Gas 5s '39	51	51	51
1	Lehigh Val 5s 2003	61½	60½	61½
5	Leh Val 4s 2003	16½	16½	16½
1	Liggett & M 5s '51	15½	15½	15½
1	Loews 3½s '46	124	124	124
1	Lorrillard Co 7s '44	100	100	100
3	Louisia & Aark 5s '69	127¼	127¼	127¼
9	Louis & N un 4s '40	79	79	79
20	Louis & N 3¾s 2003	99¾	99	99¾
5	Manati Sug 4s '57	76½	76½	76½
7	Market St Ry 7s '40	28	28	28
29	McKes&Rob 5½s '50	80	79	80
3	Met Ed 4½s '68	103¼	103	103
4	MetWSidElCh4s'38	108½	108½	108½
14	MilElRy&L 5s '61B	6	6	6
2	M & S L cn 5s '34 ct	102⅞	102	102
1	M & StL 4s '49	8	8	8
2	MSP&SSMarie 5s '38	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
8	Mo-Ill 5s '50	5½	5½	5½
6	M-K-Tex 5s '62A	25	24	25
2	Mo Pac 5½s '49	36½	36	36
12	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	3¼	3¼	3¼
1	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	16¼	16	16
5	Mob & Ob 5s '38	4¾	4¾	4¾
1	Mob & O 4½s '77	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
1	MonWPaPubSv4½s'60	21	21	21
1	Mont Pow 3¾s '66	93	93	93
34	Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	101⅛	100½	100½
2	NtRRMex 4½s '26asd	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
4	Nat Stl 4s '65	107¼	107⅛	107¼
1	N Eng RR 5s 45	25	25	25
1	N Eng RR 4s 45	24	24	24
6	N Y Pub Sv 4½s52	99¼	96	96
1	N Y Terml 5s 53	62	62	62
1	NYC rfg 5s 2013	51¾	51¾	51¾
2	NYC 4½s 2013 A	49	49	49
3	NYC 3¾s 46	68¼	68¼	68¼
5	NYC 3¼s 52	61¾	61¾	61¾
73	NY Chi &St L 6s 38	60	55	59½
41	NYCH&CtL 5½s '54A	38½	37¾	38½
31	NY Ch&StL 4½s 78	36⅛	35¼	36
6	NYNH&H cv 6s '48	15	14¼	14½
1	NYNH&H 4s '56	12	12	12
10	N Y O & W rfg 4s '92	7¾	7¾	7¾
1	NY Tel 4½s '39	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
1	NY Tel 3¼s '67	107¼	107⅛	107¼
9	Niagara Falls P3½s 66	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1	Norf Sou 5s '61A	10	9½	9½
9	Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	103	103	103
31	Nor Am Ed 5s '69C	100¼	100¼	100¼
5	Nor Sta Pow 3½s'67	63½	63	63¼
3	Ohio Ed 4s '67	103¾	103¾	103¾
4	Ohio Ed 4s '68	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1	Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	OklahomaG&E3¾s'66	99½	99½	99½
6	Oklahoma G&E 4s'46	104	104	104
1	Or-Wash RR&N 4s'61	102¾	102½	102½
1	Otis Steel 4½s'62	101½	101½	101½
2	Pac G&E 3¾s'61	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
1	Pac Gas & El 5s '64	105	105	105
3	Pac T&T 3¼s'66B	109¾	109¾	109¾
1	Pac T&T 3½s 66C	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1	Penn-Dix 6s '41 A	104	104	104
1	Penn P&Lt 4½s'61	90	90	90
1	Penn RR cn 4½s'60	100¼	100¼	100¼
11	Penn RR 4½s deb '70	115	115	115
5	Penn RR gen 4¼s'81	78⅝	78	78
1	Penn RR 4½s '84E	90¾	90½	90½
4	Penn RR 4s '48	90	90	90
3	Penn RR 3½s'70	109	108	109
4	Penn RR 3½s '52	87	87	87
2	Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	75	75	75
1	Phil Bal&Wash 4s '43	107½	107½	107½
1	Phila Co 5s '67	90	90	90
25	Phil Elec 2½s'67	108¼	108	108
47	Phillips Pet 3s '48	106	105¾	105⅞
49	Postal Tel&C 5s '53	85½	85½	85½
2	Purity Bak 5s '48	13½	13¼	13½
1	Ready 4½s '67 A	96	96	96
4	Rem Rand 4¼s '56	69	69	69
8	Republic Steel 5½s'54	100¾	100½	100¾
1	Republic Steel 4½s'56	106⅛	106	106
1	Republic Steel 4½s'56	86	86	86
1	Republic Steel 4½s'61	85	85	85
14	Revere Cop&Bs4½s'56	96	96	96
4	Richfield Oil 4s '52	98	98	98
6	St L & F 4s '50A ct	102¾	102¾	102¾
1	St L S F 4s '50 A	8	8	8
1	StLSFW4½s'78 ctf at	9¼	9¼	9¼
1	Saguenay Pow 4½s'46	103½	103½	103½
2	Rio Gr D ct 4s	13¼	13¼	13¼
1	SanAntPubSvc 6s '52	111	13-32	111 13-32
2	Schulco 6½s'46 A st	14½	14½	14½
6	Sea AL 6s '45 ct	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
11	Shell Un 2½s '51	103	102½	103
4	Simmons 4s '52	92½	92½	92½
7	Skelly Oil 4s '51	103	103	103
2	So Bell T&T 3¼s'62	104	104	104
2	So Cal Gas 4½s'61	105½	105½	105½
2	Sou Kraft 4½s'46	87½	87½	87½
4	Sou Pac 4½s '68	42¾	41¾	42¼
4	Sou Pac 4½s '81	41¾	41	41
8	So Pac 4½s '69	41¾	41	41¾
1	So Pac rfg 4s '56	91	90	91

Sales in $1000

		High	Low	2:00
2	So Pac 3¾s '46	55½	55½	55½
1	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	49½	49½	49½
4	South Ry 6½s '56	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
15	South Ry cn 5s '94	68½	68½	68½
1	S W Bell Tel 3s '68	41	40	40¾
2	Spokane Int 5s '55	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4	Stand Oil NJ 3s '61	14	14	14
5	Stand Oil NJ 2¾s '53	103⅛	102⅝	102⅝
8	Studebaker 6s cv '45	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
2	Swift&Co 3¼s '50	75	74	75
2	Ten El Pow 6s '47 A	106¾	106½	106½
2	TRRASTL 4 '53	90½	90¼	90½
2	Tex Corp 3⅛s '51	101½	101⅛	101⅛
3	Third Ave aj 5s '60	104½	104⅛	104⅛
1	TideWatAsO3½s'52	57⅛	53¾	53¾
6	UnElMo 3¼s '62	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
3	Un Pac 1st 4s '47	107	107	107
4	Un Pac 3½s '71	110	109⅝	109⅝
3	Unit Drug 5s '53	89	89	89
61	US Steel 3¼s '48	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
1	Util P&L 5½s '47	102¼	101⅝	101⅝
1	Wabash rfg 5½s '75	45½	45½	45½
1	Wabash 1st 5s '39	8	8	8
5	Wabash 2d 5s '39	41	41	41
1	Walker H 4½s '45	22	22	22
1	Warner Bros 6s '39	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
6	Warren Bros 6s '41	73¼	73¼	72¼
1	West Pen P 3½s '66	33¼	31½	33¼
1	WestVaP&Pap4½s'52	109¾	109¾	109¾
4	Westn Md 4s '52	105	105	105
4	Westn Pac 1st 5s '48	75	75	75
2	Westn Pac 5s '46 asd	20½	20½	20½
1	Western Un 5s '60	20	20	20
5	Wh & L E 4s '49	67	67	67
1	Wilkes B & E 5s '42	106	106	106
1	Wilson & Co 3¾s '47	4½	4½	4½
1	Wis Pub Svc 4s '61	93¼	93¼	93¼
12	Youngst S&T 4s '61	105	105	105

Foreign Bonds

5	Abitibi P&P 5s 53	51½	51½	51½
6	Alp Mont Stl 7s 55	31	31	31
1	Antoquia 7s 57	7	7	7
12	Argentine 4s 72 Feb	80	79⅜	80
4	Argentine 4s 72 Ap	79½	79¼	79½
20	Argentine 4½s 71	88	88	88
12	Australia 5s 55	101¼	100¼	101
5	Australia 5s 57	100½	101¼	101¼
38	Australia 4½s 56	98¾	98	98¼
5	Belgium 7s 55	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
4	Belgium 6½s 49	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1	Berlin City 6½s50	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
6	Berlin City 6s 58	18½	18⅜	18⅜
3	Berl City El 6½s 51	26	25⅞	26
1	Brazil 8s 41	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
13	Brazil 6½s 26157	211	10¾	10⅞
1	Brazil 6½s 27-57	11	11	11
1	Brisbane 6s 50	99	99	99
6	Canada 5s 52	111¼	110	110
6	Canada 4s 60	107¾	107¼	107¼
11	Canada 3¼s 61	101¾	101¼	101¼
5	Canada 3s 67	96½	96½	96½
2	Chile Mtg Bk 6s 62	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
1	Chile 6s 60	17¾	17¾	17¾
1	Chile 6s 61 Feb	17¼	17¼	17¼
1	Chile 6s 62	18⅛	18⅛	18¼
9	Colom 6s 61 Jan	17¼	17¼	17¼
3	Colomb 6s 61 Oct	17¼	17¼	17¼
14	Copenhag 5s '52	96¼	96	96
4	Cuba 5½s '45	68½	66½	68¾
2	Cuba 5s (1904) '44	106½	106½	106½
7	Czecho 8s '51	79¾	79¼	79¼
1	Czecho 8s '52	79¼	79¼	79¼
1	Denmark 6s '42	103	103	103
1	Denmark 5½s '55	100	100	100
5	Denmark 4½s '62	98¼	98¼	98¼
2	Fiat 7½ '46	100	100	100
4	GerCAgLoan 6½s '58	26¼	26¼	26¼
2	Ger Gov 5½s '65	21⅞	21½	21⅞
5	Ger Gen El 7s '45	50½	50½	50½
7	Ital Pub Util 7s '52	52	52	52
13	Italy 7s '1951	70¼	69¾	70¼
3	Japan 5½s '54	70	70	70
5	Japan 5½s '65	51¾	51½	51½
1	Medellin Mun 6½s '54	8	8	8
5	Milan City 6½s '52	51	51	51
3	N Sou Wales 5s '58	99½	99½	99½
2	Norway 6s '44	107	107	107
3	Norway 4½s '56	102	102	102
9	Norway 4½s '65	101	100	101
7	Norway 4s '63	100½	100¼	100⅜
10	Orient Dev 6s '53	49¾	49¼	49¾
1	Oslo City 4½s '55	100½	100¼	100½
9	Peru 6½s '60	8	7¾	8
1	Poland 8s '50	31	31	31
1	Prague 7½s '52	68	68	68
2	Prussia 6s '52	19	18¾	18
9	Prussia 6½s '51	18¾	18¾	18¾
1	Rhine-Main 7s '50	28	28	28
1	Rhine-Ruhr W 6s '53	21	21	21
1	Sao Paulo St 8s '50	8¼	8¼	8¼
12	Sao Paulo St 7s '40	12½	12½	12½
7	Serbs Cts Sl 8s '62	21½	21½	21½
3	Tokyo City 5½s '61	45½	45	45
2	Uruguay 3¾s ev '79	41	41	41
1	Warsaw City 7s '58	31¼	31¼	31¼

Total Today 2,462,000; Previous Day 3,416,350; Week Ago 4,406,575; Year Ago 9,178,700; Two Years Ago 13,042,900; Jan. 1 to Date 1,234,483,355; Year Ago 2,123,723,750; Two Years Ago 2,479,050,000.

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Canada Bread pr	B pf			
Central and So West Util	$7 pf	Oct. 1	Sept. 22	
	$1.75	Oct. 20	Sep. 30	
Morris Plan Corp of Amer (Series 1931)	$1.50	Oct. 20	Sep. 30	
6% pf	15c	Oct. 1	Sept. 23	
Stand Steel Const Co Ltd	$3 cl A	75c	Oct. 1	Sept. 24
Wisconsin Hydro El pf	$1.50	Oct. 1	Sept. 20	

Extra

Clearfield Trust Co (Clearfield, Pa.)	25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 20	
Family Loan Soc Inc $3.50 pfc pf ext	37½c	Oct. 1	Sept. 17	
Hollinger C. Gold Mines	5c	Oct. 7	Sep. 23	
Seaboard Finance Corp	5c	Sept. 20	Sept. 15	

Initial

Vulvan-Brown Petroleums	1¾c	Sept. 30	Sept. 21

Stock

Deposited Insur Shares Series A	2½%	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Do Series B	2½%	Oct. 1	Sep. 15

Resumed

Amer Stove	10c	Oct.	14	Sep. 30
Ontario Mfg Co	25c	Dec.	1	Nov. 19

Interim

Dom Fdy & Steel	40c	Oct.	1	Sep. 20
Glen Alden Coal	12½c	Oct.	20	Oct. 5
Time Inc	$1	Sept.	30	Sep. 20
Vickers Ltd	4%			

Irregular

Early & Daniel Co	50c	Sep.	20	Sep. 20
Seaboard Fin Corp	15c	Sept.	30	Sep. 15
Universal Prod	25c	Sept.	30	Sep. 26

Increased

Family Loan Soc Inc	35c Q	Oct.	10	Sep. 26

Liquidating

Simms pet	50c	Oct.	10	Sep. 26

Reduced

Bartgis Bros Co	10c	Oct.	31	Oct. 20

Regular

Genl Fireproofing Do	15c	Oct.	1	S

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Australia

New South Wales

Sydney (Second Church): Areadia Theater, Victoria Avenue, Chatswood, 2 p. m., Oct. 16.

New Zealand

Hastings: Assembly Hall, Heretaunga Street East, 8 p. m., Oct. 28.
Timaru: Scottish Hall Barnard Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 1.
Wellington (First Church): Town Hall, 8 p. m., Oct. 25.

Canada

British Columbia

Vancouver (Second Church): Orpheum Theater, 884 Granville Street, 3 p. m., Sept. 25. Radiocast Station CKWX, 1010 kilocycles.

England

Devonshire

Plymouth (First Church): The Guildhall, 8 p. m., Oct. 3.

Kent

Margate: Winter Gardens, 3 p. m., Oct. 2.

London

London (Second Church): Church Building, 108 Palace Gardens Terrace, W. 8, 8 p. m., Oct. 6
London (Sixth Church): Wandsworth Town Hall, Wandsworth, S. W. 18, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 4.

Oxfordshire

Witney: Corn Exchange, 8 p. m., Oct. 6.

Sussex

Chichester: Exchange Theater, 3 p. m., Oct. 2.
Eastbourne (Second Church): Town Hall, 8 p. m., Oct. 4.

Yorkshire

Ilkley: King's Hall, 8 p. m., Oct. 7.

Wales

Glamorganshire

Cardiff: Cory Hall, 8 p. m., Oct. 3.

Germany

Stuttgart (First Church): Stadtgartensaal, Kanzleistrasse 50, 8 p. m., Oct. 6.
Ulm: Kornhausgasse 5, 8 p. m., Oct. 7.

Switzerland

Arbon: Baersaal, 8 p. m., Oct. 4.
Lugano: Liceum, 5 p. m., Oct. 2.

United States

California

Fresno: Fresno High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.
La Habra: Washington Grammar School, 706 East Central, 3 p. m., Sept. 25.
Los Angeles (Sixteenth Church): Church Edifice, 5006 Ellenwood Drive, Eagle Rock, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Newman: Orestimba Union High School Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., Sept. 25. Sept. 25.
Salinas: First Methodist Church, 3 p. m., Sept. 25.
Van Nuys (Twelfth Church, Los Angeles): Church Edifice, 14,654 Hamlin Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 27.

Connecticut

Middletown: Middletown High School, 3:15 p. m., Sept. 25.

Idaho

Lewiston: Lewiston Normal Auditorium, Eighth Avenue and Sixth Street, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 30.
Pocatello: Frazier Hall, University of Idaho Southern Branch, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 27.

Illinois

Aurora: West Aurora High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 27.
Chicago (Third Church): Church Edifice, 2181 Washington Boulevard, 8 p. m., Oct. 4.
Chicago (Ninth Church): Church Edifice, 6154 Woodlawn Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Chicago (Fifteenth Church): Church Edifice, Central Avenue at Fulton Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.
Chicago (Sixteenth Church): Church Edifice, 7261 North Ashland Boulevard, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Chicago (Eighteenth Church): Church Auditorium, East Seventy-third Street and Coles Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.
Paris: Paris High School Auditorium, Main and Crawford Streets, 3 p. m., Sept. 25.

Indiana

Indianapolis (Fourth Church): Cadle Tabernacle, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.

Iowa

Cedar Rapids: Church Edifice, 1242 Second Avenue East, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Mason City: High School, 220 East Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.

Maryland

Baltimore (Second Church): The Lyric Theater, Mt. Royal Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 27.

Massachusetts

Boston (The Mother Church): Church Edifice, Falmouth, Norway, and St. Paul Streets, 7:45 p. m., Sept. 29.
Marlboro: Unitarian Church, Pleasant Street, near Lincoln Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 27.
Springfield: Springfield Municipal Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 25. Radiocast station WBPR, 1149 kilocycles.
Westfield: High School Auditorium, Smith Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 30.

Michigan

Buchanan: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Detroit (First Church): Church Edifice, Cass and Hancock Avenues, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.
Grosse Pointe Farms (auspices Sixth Church, Detroit): Grosse Pointe High School, 11 Grosse Pointe Boulevard, 8 p. m. Sept. 27.
Iron River: Church Edifice, West Adams Street, 3 p. m., Sept. 25.
Owosso: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 29.
South Haven: Central School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Sept. 25.

Missouri

St. Louis (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 3736 Natural Bridge Avenue, 4 p. m. and 8 p. m., Oct. 1.

New Jersey

Elizabeth: Masonic Temple, 668 North Broad Street, 8:30 p. m., Sept. 27.
Ridgefield Park: Ridgefield Park High School Auditorium, Hobart Street, between Bergen and Euclid Avenues, 8:30 p. m., Sept. 27.

New York

Brooklyn (Third Church): Church Edifice, 261 East Twenty-first Street, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 26.
Flushing: Church Edifice, 144-27 Sanford Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 26.
Manhasset (auspices First Church, Great Neck): Manhasset High School, 8:25 p. m., Sept. 30.
New York (Fifth Church): Church Auditorium, 9 East Forty-third Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Olean: First Presbyterian Church, Laurens Street, corner Second, 8 p. m., Sept. 27.
Richmond Hill: Church Edifice, 8760 One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 29.
Rockville Center: South Side High School, Hillside Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Sept. 29.
Rye (auspices First Church, Port Chester): High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.
Saratoga Springs: New England Congregational Church, Circular Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Silver Creek: High School Auditorium, Main Street, 3 p. m., Sept. 25.

North Carolina

New Bern: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.

Pennsylvania

Sunbury: Strand Theater, 3:15 p. m., Sept. 25.

Oregon

Pendleton: Church Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 27.
The Dalles: Church Edifice, 701 Washington Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.

Texas

Beaumont: Rose Room, Hotel Beaumont, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.
Houston (First Church): San Jacinto Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.

Utah

Salt Lake City (Second Church): Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.

Washington

Spokane (First Church): Masonic Temple Auditorium, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, on Oct. 2, 9; Nov. 6, 13; also short-wave station WIXAL, 10:15 a. m., on 15.25mc, Oct. 2; 7 p. m., on 6.04mc, Oct. 2, Nov. 6.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Oct. 2, Nov. 6, Dec. 4.

New York

Brooklyn—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Oct. 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30.
New York—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Sept. 25.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 980kc, also W8XK, 15.2mc, on Oct. 16, Nov. 20.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis — Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Oct. 2, Nov. 6, Dec. 4.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Sept. 25, Oct. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; Nov. 6, 13, 20, 27.

Texas

Beaumont — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc, on Oct. 2, 16; Nov. 6, 20.

Mountain States

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1260kc, on Sept. 25.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Sept. 25; Oct. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; Nov. 6, 13, 20, 27.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Oct. 2; Nov. 6; Dec. 4.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Sept. 25; Oct. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; Nov. 6, 13, 20, 27.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Oct. 2, Nov. 6, Dec. 4.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, on Sept. 25; Oct. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; Nov. 6, 13, 20, 27.

YMCA Youth See Way To Peace in Europe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST—One of the most helpful of the international cultural institutions in Hungary this summer was a YMCA camp on an island in the Danube about 50 miles south of Budapest, where youth from 14 countries studied and played together. The young men discussed Fascism, Communism, Democracy, international organization, education, the Christian ideal, and other such vital topics. The chief languages were English, French, German, and Hungarian, and there were excellent leaders from many lands.

In spite of the clouds of uncertainty hanging over Central Europe, the spirit of the camp was optimistic, and boys from rival, even hostile states, felt that they could settle their disputes without war.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS Cards. Deal with leader. Big profits. Finest $1. assortment. Gift Wrappings. Religious boxes. Combination offer. Experience unnecessary. Request samples. Doehla. Fitchburg S-54, Mass.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Interior Decorating Business

For sale with building and stock. Equipped with show-room and work-rooms. Excellent location; high-class trade; well established. $25,000 required to handle. Box 34, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA
VAN AND STORAGE
REX L. HODGES, Inc.
REAL ESTATE—RENTALS—INSURANCE

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BACK BAY SUITES
1-2-3 rooms, in elevator building, modern improvements, refrigeration, etc. Apply Coleman-Gilbert Associates 339 Huntington Ave. Tel. Com. 2212.

COUNTRY BOARD

POCONO MTS.—Quiet farm, away from traffic; creek, lovely woodland, artistic home; splendid table, own cows; tennis, swimming; Americans desired; Sept., Oct. rates, $14 and $16. Booklet, MRS. C. E. PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

HELP WANTED

COUPLE require excellent cook, chauffeur-butler; no laundry; good salary; experienced; write fully giving references. Write Box R-28, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG Christian Scientist for care of child, 2, and some housework in unusually pleasant home. Wel. 1228-M. 11 Sheridan Rd., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

HOUSES TO LET

WALTHAM, MASS., 70 Winter St.—Small four-room single house; modern improvements; ½ acre land; $25 month. Wal. 0726-J.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FISHER & BROTHER—Moving, Storage, Carpet Cleaning, Packing, Shipping; reasonable rates. Tel. Medallion 3-4800, 552 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C. Brooklyn Branch. Tel. Nevins 8-3400.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping, and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALBOT 2490

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE. Fireproof warehouse, storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 468 West 150th, N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312.

PIANOS FOR SALE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mahogany piano and bench for sale; excellent condition; reasonable. Call CLeveland 7144.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, Commonwealth Ave. near Fairfield—Private home, large and small rooms with private bath; gentlemen preferred. KEN. 1944.

BOSTON, 120 Hemenway St., Suite 1—Furnished or unfurnished; private home; light, airy; near The Mother Church. COM. 9338.

BUSINESS woman will rent attractive room with kitchen privileges or share quiet, comfortable apartment. Phone evenings, KENmore 9374, Boston.

N. Y. C., 925 West End Ave.—Attractive, homelike rooms; single, double; conveniences; elevator. WALDMAN, AC. 4-7346.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Clifton Terrace West, Apt. 314, Clifton at 14th—Large room, semi-private bath, spacious closet; no other roomers; $6; convenient transportation. Col. 7744.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

GREENWICH, Conn. — Companionable English woman; drives, speaks German, successful experience with young people, capable of entire charge. Box 55.

HOUSEWORKER, competent, good cook, colored; sleep in if necessary, prefer to sleep out. Phone Harlem 7-5876, N. Y. C.

THOROUGHLY experienced nursery governess available; N. Y. City preferred; Christian Science home. Write Box B-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

FREE SONG RECITAL, Sept. 25th, 8:30 p. m. ROBERT MALONE, 1104 Carnegie Hall, N. Y. C. SINGERS WANTED. CHORAL SOCIETY.

Gertrude P. Yonge—Teacher of Solfège and piano. Solfège diploma Longy School; experience and references. 24 Hurlbut St., Cambridge, Mass. Kirkland 6788.

WANTED TO BUY

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 116 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

WANTED—Worn fur coats—cash. I. M. FUR CO., 1 West 34th, opposite Empire State Bldg. B. B. Com. Sta. B-3868.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 7032. Daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Storm's Health Shoes
For Men, Women and Children
A complete shoe service for the entire family.
Fittings by X-Ray
Ninth and King Sts., Wilmington, Del.

COAL Koppers COKE WOOD Fuel OIL
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard Dial 3-3119

BUCKENHEU'S MARKET
GROCERIES MEATS VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

HUMMING BIRD and PHOENIX HOSIERY
A gift she will always appreciate
CROSBY & HILL CO.
"Everybody's Store"
605-09 MARKET STREET

GRAND LAUNDRY
Launderers and Dry Cleaners
DU PONT
PER-CLENE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
Du Pont Per-Clene Used Exclusively
Vanderver Ave. and Lamotte St.
DIAL 7208

CONCORD LUMBER CO.
Lumber and Building Materials
and
Sherwin-Williams Paints

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
national advertisers phone National 2142
8 to 4 daily, except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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523 13th STREET, N. W.
112 N. FIFTH, RICHMOND, VA.
113-14 MARKET, NORFOLK, VA.
Excellent Food
at Moderate Prices

MILDRED'S SMART SHOP
A Complete Line of New Fall SAMPLE DRESSES
12 to 44—Also Half Sizes
No Charge for Alterations
MILLINERY
All Hats $1.95—None Higher
1770 COLUMBIA ROAD, Adams 5047
Open Evenings

Prompt Service on
Business, Apartment and Residential Rentals
PAUL D. CRANDALL
318 Tower Bldg. District 9246

MAINE

AUBURN

E. V. McCrellis & Co.
Painters and Interior Decorators
Modene and Masury Paints
Wallpaper
158 Turner Street Tel. 1071-J

HIGH GRADE COAL
Coke and Wood
Auburn Cash Fuel Co.
130 Minot Avenue, Corner Elm Street

RUSSELL'S MARKETS
"Auburn's Complete Quality Food Service"
S. S. PIERCE PRODUCTS
58 Union Street Phone 3

REAL SILK
HOSIERY AND ACCESSORIES
New Fall Styles and Colors
SHOP-AT-HOME SERVICE
Christine D. Tirrell, Rep.
1 BROOKSIDE CIRCLE Phone 848-J

BANGOR

Rines
Women's Smart Fashions
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Bags, Gloves, Corsets and Lingerie.
43 MAIN STREET

Bangor Furniture Company
Complete House Furnishers
OUR MOTTO
"Best Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price"
84-88 HAMMOND STREET

The ROGERS STORE
11 HAMMOND STREET
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE and CHINA
We Buy Old Gold
Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

LEWISTON

WE SELL
CITIES SERVICE HEATING OILS
Domestic Fuel, Furnace Oil, Range Oils
Also Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.
FRED C. McKENNEY
COLLEGE and SABATTUS STS. Tel. 2780

REMINDER—
Don't miss the good news
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes are selling this Fall at a new lowered price of only $8.75.
LAMEY-WELLEHAN
110 LISBON STREET

HAT AND FROCK SHOPPE
Our Fall line this season surpasses all others and is ready for your inspection.
139 Main Street
Opp. Empire Thea. Tel. 1733

PORTLAND

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-5547
9 to 12 daily except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SILVER
New productions of all leading Silversmiths for complete table service
CARTER BROS. CO.
PORTLAND, ME.

CHRISTMAS CARDS
50 for $1.00
with Name Stamped *FREE*
Send for Circular
Loring, Short & Harmon
PORTLAND, MAINE

Fashions for Fall 1938
New Shagmoor Coats . . . new Fashion Firsts . . . coats by Stroocks take the spotlight in our presentation of Fall apparel. We invite your inspection of our complete assortments for misses and women.
$16.95 - $89.95
Owen, Moore's
803 Congress St., Portland, Maine

Randall McAllister
FUEL OIL COAL COKE
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 3-2941 614 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

Langley's
J. O. LANGLEY
530-534 Congress St
599 Congress St.
Union Station
212 Middle St.
Famous for Quality Food and Service When in Portland give us a call.

Life Insurance—Annuities
General Insurance
It is our desire to be of service. May we help you with your insurance problems?
P. H. MacDonald & Co.
912 Chapman Bldg. Dial 2-8301

Anita Files
HAT SHOP
Tel. 2-2710
144 High St.
New Congress Bldg.

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters and Decorators
984 Forest Avenue Phone 2-8794

SPODE CHINA
Buttercup
Blue Ermine
Wicker Dale
Jewel
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
503 CONGRESS STREET

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 1046
9:00 a. m. to 11 a. m. except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

EDSON C. EASTMAN CO.
120 North Main Street
Books—Stationery
Office Supplies
Tel. 186

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main St. Concord, N. H.

BARTLETT'S
Fountain and Food
SHELL
125 Warren Street
Tel. 1110

Needlepoint Pieces
Exquisite petit-point centers with backgrounds only to be filled in.
HARRY G. EMMONS
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

HARPER METHOD
is a specialized service . . . a beauty system far different from the usual.

A Visit to Our Shop Will Convince You
Harper Method Shop
PARK STREET Phone 2301

DUSTIN & SMITH
Insurance
is our business
May We Serve You
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

Headquarters for the Nationally Advertised
Wilbur Coon Shoes
TONKIN & FRASER
79 NORTH MAIN STREET

City Coal Company
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

DOVER

FALL SHOES
Walk-Over Shoes
for Men and Women
Vitality and Treadeasy Shoes
for Women
H. E. HUGHES
MORRILL BUILDING

MANCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3447-J daily
9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NOW Is the Time to BUY Fall and Winter Fashions
Now! Leavitt's is brimming with new Coats, Suits, Dresses, Fashion-Right Accessories. Now! Selections are great. Now! Savings are substantial at
LEAVITT'S
The Leavitt Co.
N. H. Largest Department Store

Stache
FLORIST
Cut Flowers of All Kinds
Potted Plants, Ferns and Bulbs
Careful attention given each order
683 SECOND STREET PHONE 1261

Inside and Out
SPRUCE UP YOUR HOME
PAINT-UP
What a Marvelous Change a Little Painting Will Do
Call 4719-W for Information
KARL W. POLSON
34 MASSABESIC ST. 359 MYRTLE ST.

SUN DRY
Cleaners and Dyers
108 MANCHESTER ST. TEL. 3520-W

Now—Movies cost less than snapshots! The Sensational New
Univex CINE 8 $9.95
30 Ft. Film Roll 60c
Let us develop your pictures. Frames made to order.
A. H. WOODMAN CO.
93 Manchester Street

Books Stationery
Goodman's Bookstore
25 Hanover Street

JENNEY GASOLINE
Drain the crankcase and fill with Jenney Solvenoil — the new patented motor oil that will reduce friction drag and so increase power—will reduce sludge and carbon and so last longer and protect better.
JENNEY SERVICE STATION
24-hour Service
BROOK AND ELM STREETS

ELECTRICAL Contractors Appliances
Call Phone 667 or Come In!
A. L. FRANKS & CO.
1196 Elm Street

Green Acres Farm Dairy
Pasteurized and Raw Milk
Delivered to Your Door
PHONE 3294
Roadside Stand
Home Made Ice Cream
268 South Mammouth Road

AUTUMN
Fashion NEWS
Coats richly furred—Frocks that make you sparkle—Hats frivolously chic—*Smart Accessories.*
JAMES W. HILL CO.

Silverware
Complete Set or One Piece
We have many patterns and will gladly order for you any we haven't in stock.
GEO. E. PEARSON CO.
"Dependable Jewelers"
926 ELM STREET

NASHUA

ANN'S DRESS SHOPPE
Light Weight Wools
Complete Line of
WINTER COATS
81 W. Pearl Street Tel. 489

PORTSMOUTH

HATS
Large assortment; all styles and sizes; inexpensive and better grade
at
KATHRYN H. MARDEN
10 MARKET SQUARE

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

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DISTRIBUTORS FOR GULF GASOLINE
Burning Oils
TIMKEN OIL BURNERS
Service Stations:
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Poplar and Thames Street
LONG WHARF TEL. 2680

Adrian Delicatessen
Fancy Groceries and Fruit
Imported and Domestic Cheese
32 BROADWAY
Tel. 3422 Open Sunday Free Delivery

OSCAR SCHULTZ
18 BROADWAY TEL. 1118
Greenhouses, Houston Ave. Tel. 910
Gladden Every Day With Flowers

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NEWPORT BOOK SHOP, Inc.
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Autographs Foreign Books *Books Bought and Sold*

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The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

FIRST FALL FASHIONS at
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
And—
MILLNER Quality costs no more.
PHONE 3040 802 MAIN ST.

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 812
We Specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
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WET WASH

TRY Trading at BIBBEE'S
Lynchburg's Own Chain
where you will find the following items—BON AMI soaps and powders, HEINZ products and Rinso.
Choice Meats—Vegetables

Attractive GIFTS
for Brides and All Occasions
Sportswear and Athletic Goods
PHILLIPS BROS., Inc.
906 MAIN ST. Telephone 844

NEWPORT NEWS

For the Right College-Bound Clothes
NACHMAN'S
32 St. and Washington Ave.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters Since 1868
HUELLER'S
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

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for
Norfolk's Leading Laundry
Fairfax Family Laundry Corp.
717-721 Fairfax Ave., Norfolk, Va.
G. L. WILLIS, Prop. J. W. WILLIS, Mgr.

Willis
DRY CLEANERS
Phone 23389
754 W. 21ST STREET NORFOLK, VA.

ALBRIGHT-HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
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Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located
Throughout Va. and N. C.

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For QUALITY LAUNDRY or SUPER DRY CLEANING
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ROYAL LAUNDRY
Zoric Dry Cleaning

T & L LAUNDRY COMPANY
927 to 933 W. MARSHALL STREET
DIAL 3-1911

ROANOKE

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Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

Joseph Spigel, Inc.
101 Campbell Avenue
New arrival in Fall Coats, Suits and Dresses for all occasions. Attend our fur coat sale and save.

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected Foods
Dial 2-3128 108 Grandin Road

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

Visit
Rainbow Gardens
for Tasty Food and Confections
1st Huntington National Bank Arcade
Phone 9858

THE SMART SHOP
Ladies' Ready to Wear Apparel
Exclusive But Not Expensive
848 Fourth Avenue Phone 6286

THE STYLE SHOP
Snappy Stylish Smart
COATS • DRESSES
Telephone 21265
TENTH ST. AT FOURTH AVE.

FOSTER THORNBURG HARDWARE CO.
We invite you to visit our Furniture Department
Twelfth Street and Second Avenue

FOARD & HARWOOD
Shoes for the Entire Family
Huntington's Oldest and Best Shoe Store
915 Fourth Ave. Tel. 5266

MORGANTOWN

Thomas Cleaners, Inc.
Dependable Dry Cleaning and Pressing
231 Pleasant Street Phone 22

WHEELING

CHRISTMAS CARDS
See "The Owl"
and you will see the best of all
THE OWL PRINT SHOP
Phone Whg. 3868
917 Market Street, Wheeling

Canada

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9:00 a. m.-5:00 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hudson's Bay Company
DIAL "the Bay" M83
and Simply Say
"CHARGE IT"
A Bay Charge Account is so convenient—Saves your shopping time—and gives you a monthly statement of your expenditures.

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "Thrifty Service"
6c per pound
PHONE R-2051
730 2ND AVE., WEST Calgary
CAROLYN MILLER JESSIE MILLER

"Always Something New"
Scarfs—Handkerchiefs—Flowers
Miss Miller's Hat Shop
803 1st St., West Phone M-7833

Buy Dependable Quality Furs at
KRAFT THE FURRIER
Established Since 1908
222 8th Ave. West Calgary

When You
Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

ALBERTA

CALGARY
(Continued)

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

Phone M 4344 *Estimates Given*
Crossland & Beale LTD.
DECORATORS
WALLPAPER and PAINTS
City Hall Corner

EDMONTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 81515
9 to 12 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hudson's Bay Company
For Quality, Satisfaction and Service
Mail orders filled by the Hudson's Bay Company in Edmonton.

Lumber and Millwork
The Largest Assortment of Lumber in the City and Our Prices Are Competitive
Your complete satisfaction is our objective
W. H. CLARK LUMBER CO. LIMITED
109 STREET, EDMONTON, ALBERTA
It is not so much what you pay—as what you GET for the price you pay

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED
C. I. L.
A better paint for every purpose made by Canadian Industries Limited.
Sold Exclusively by
J. A. Werner Hardware Co. LIMITED
Est. 1906 10139 99 St. Phone 2230

TEMPLEMAN BROS.
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating
Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing
10045 107 STREET TELEPHONE 22638

Downtown Prices At Your Door
SAFEWAY STORES
DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT WASTE

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

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10 to 12 a. m., daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Launderers Dry Cleaners
For quick and efficient service in Laundry and Dry Cleaning
Rumford's
Phone . . . 86311

FOOTSAVER
Shoes for Winnipeg
2—SHOE STORES—2
Rannard's
350 Portage Ave., 287 Portage Ave.

Red & White Chain Stores
Preference given to Made-in-Canada goods. Operated co-operatively. Sponsored and operated in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office, Winnipeg, Canada

Shoes from AFFLECKS
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes
Manager, STAN WESTMACOTT
319 Portage Avenue

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3320
9 a. m. - 5 p. m. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Why Take Chances?"
Send all your Cleaning and Pressing to the "Old Reliable Firm." Eighty-two years of successful business career.
HOWARD BROS. EST. 1854
52 REBECCA ST.
Just Phone 2-4658

For Quality Fuels at Summer Prices, Call
J. STODDART COAL CO.
219 Lotteridge Street
Telephone 4-3448

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Fairmont 218
Hours: 7 a. m.-5 p. m. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All flat work finished.
Shirts with This Service, 10c each
437 Richmond Street Met 5100

Middlesex Motors, Ltd.
65 EMPLOYEES
of which the majority have been with us since we commenced business 16 years ago. You can have confidence in our service.
Ford
Met. 1340 447 Talbot at Queens Ave.

SEE NEXT PAGE

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

"SUPERTEST" TRADE MARK

Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.

Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec

SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

Phone Our Service Stations

re-guaranteed DOMINION TIRES for all motor cars. Prices, trade-in *allowances* and our *service* will please you.

Wonderful THREE Combination

Cliff Robinson

Quality Meats, Provisions

For early service phone your order the night before to the nearest of our four stores.

202 Dundas	Met 7111
613 Dundas	Fair 970
729 Richmond	Met 167
77 Wharncliffe	Met 4568

For Delicious Food

in Cool Comfort

Stop at Our Cafeteria

Smallman & Ingram Limited

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.

HOMEFURNISHERS

For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*

328-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met 1175

PARKLEY CLOTHES

Canada's Finest High Grade Suits and Overcoats made to your order.

Sold by

CUMMING

The Clothier

LONDON. STRATFORD. GALT

OTTAWA

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 6-6934-J —9 to 12 daily, except Saturday.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hackett's

SHOE REPAIRING

Dyeing a Specialty

Prompt City-Wide Delivery Service

2 STORES	PHONE
82 Bank at Queen	2-3709
428 Bank at Gladstone	2-4700

W. A. RANKIN LIMITED

2-4241

410 Bank Street, Ottawa

Home and Builders' Hardware

Jap-a-lac Time Tested Paints

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for

The Ottawa Evening Citizen

Shepard

TAXI SERVICE

Transfer and Moving Vans

94 Slater Street 2-1737

INSURANCE GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN

Since 1870 Ottawa — Limited 2-4823

Dustproofed Coal and Coke

PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED

234 Bank Street 2-5777

TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, telephone Howard 7252 Hours: 1-5 p. m. daily

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Acme Farmers Dairy, Ltd.

Milk, Cream Butter Ice Cream Eggs

Midway 3541

Your Patronage Is Solicited

DOAN COAL COMPANY LIMITED

COAL COKE

LL. 3131

HARRY YOUNG

FINE FOOTWEAR

Moderately Priced For Women and Men

6 ST. CLAIR, EAST OF YONGE

Pine Tree Floor Wax and Furniture Polish

City-Wide Delivery

Phone HYland 9961

W. KOUWENHOVEN

The Patrician Tea Rooms

1556 Yonge Street

Lunch—Dinners—Teas

Sunday Dinner

HU 2221 W. A. AULD

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS

Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.

Also

Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk. Powdered Buttermilk

QUALITY—SERVICE

We Aim to Be Worthy

PLANTS LOCATED AT

London Toronto Hamilton Windsor Kitchener St. Catharines Peterborough Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

Always Ask for

CANADA BREAD

"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

ELGIN CITY Ford PHONE 5660

E. D. Maguire Motors LIMITED

Authorized Ford Dealers

PORT CREDIT, ONTARIO

E. D. MAGUIRE Telephone 201

Strictly Fresh

GRADE "A" LARGE

EGGS

CITY DAIRY Phone KI 6151

THRIFTY SERVICE

All the flat work including small doilies and handkerchiefs are hand ironed ready for use—wearing apparel sent home damp for you to iron at home.

LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED

Meadonia Private Residential Hotel

A quiet, convenient home for permanent or transient guests.

Kingsdale 1667-1669 252 Bloor St., W. (Just East of St. George St.)

Character Clothes for Women

Ira Berg Limited

1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

For Better Fuel Service Call

McKINNON FUELS LIMITED

Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

City Wide Delivery

Good Shoes for All Occasions

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORE, Ltd.

106 YONGE STREET TORONTO

STOP & SHOP

Choice Meats, Fruits and Vegetables, Quality Groceries

Cash and Carry

DONLANDS DAIRY LIMITED

Richer and Better Dairy Products

Phone

Head Office Ge 1145 North End MO 1179

HARPER METHOD

Hairdressing

Efficient Operators for Styling Coiffure

1498 YONGE ST. (Upstairs) ROOM 7

Hyland 1638 EDNA REAMAN

Wainwright Real Estate

INSURANCE

Fire, Theft, Automobile, etc.

Estates Managed *Rents Collected*

1480 Danforth Ave. Glad. 2533

The Woodleigh CAFETERIAS RESTAURANTS SODA FOUNTAINS Toronto

Ellen Bradley's Grill

7 Adelaide East

FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH OR DINNER AND BANQUETS

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

THE SHOW is on

New Corsets
New Brassieres
New Hosiery
New Lingerie
New Girdles
New Robes

Moderate Prices
Excellent Service

Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated

WOOLNOUGH SHOP

Kate J. Nicol 32 BLOOR W. TORONTO

Comfortable Shoes for Fall

CANTILEVER SHOES

18 BLOOR ST., W. TORONTO

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Wilbank 3636 9 A. M.-5 P. M., Daily

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FAMOUS GUARANTEED FURS

Every garment bears Lazare's two guarantees —one for long, satisfactory wear, and the other for lowest possible prices.

L. P. LAZARE'S & CO. LTD.

1454 PEEL STREET

Opp. Mount Royal Hotel

Dechaux

FULL SHADE BRIGHTER CLEANING for EVERYTHING

DYERS UPHOLSTERERS FURRIERS FRontenac 3131

Dechaux Freres Ltée—Montreal

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Meats

Groceries

Fruits, Vegetables

Use the Phone—We Deliver

A. PICHET

HIGH CLASS FUR COATS

made to order

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We Use Super-Grade Hudson Seal for New Coats

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We Solicit Enquiries

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MAKERS OF *Quality Furs*

Restyling—Repairing

Telephone BElair 3466 First Floor Up 1193 Phillips Sq.

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED

1111 St. Catherine West

FOOTWEAR

Moderately Priced

from $3.00 to $7.50

Hosiery—69c and 75c

COAL FUEL OIL DOLLARD 4601

Vipond-Tolhurst Coal COMPANY LIMITED

For Your

WEDDING BOUQUETS and DECORATIONS

THORNBURG BROS., Ltd.

1400 St. Catherine West LA. 9023

Direct from our Greenhouses to you. DE. 0531

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL

Toilet Laundries Ltd.

WI. 5121

Send It to the Laundry

Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

'PLATFORM' SHOES

... introduced in Montreal by Simpson's.

These new cushion-like soles give graceful flattery to every foot. And so great has been the "platform" or "pedestal" acceptance that we're featuring them in every price range.

3.45 - $6 - 8.75 and 11.50

Simpson's SECOND FLOOR

Montreal's Own Store Since 1843

HAS BEEN WELCOMING AMERICAN VISITORS FOR OVER 95 YEARS

We have much to interest you in fine British and European imports, including English China, and other lines peculiar to the Dominion, such as Murray Bay and Hudson's Bay Blankets.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited

ELMHURST MILK

Cream—Butter Chocolate Drink Eggs

DEXTER 8401

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

Eilers

SWIFT CURRENT FORT QU'APPELLE

REGINA ESTEVAN MOOSE JAW

SASKATOON

TUCKER & BATE

DRY CLEANERS, PRESSERS and FURRIERS

Repairing and Alterations

Corner of C and 20th St., West

Purity Milk, Butter Ice Cream

PURITY DAIRY PRODUCTS LTD.

PHONE 5551 731 BROADWAY

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

The answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.

A charming guest house, beside Kensington Gardens; every comfort, excellent cooking; inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week. Proprietress, 19, Prince of Wales Terrace, W. 8. (Phone Western 5021)

LONDON. LEXHAM HALL

42, Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 1201 Commander S. R. Morres, R. N. Resident Proprietor. Large sunny rooms. QUIET. Modern appointments.

BOARDING KENNELS

BRIGHTON, BRIGHTSTONE KENNELS, Wootton House, Patcham—Warm indoor accommodation; all breeds boarded; owners' wishes considered; daily exercise; experienced staff; foreign and English pupils taken; dogs met Brighton and London. LAW18. Tel. Preston-Brighton 2951.

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BUILDING, repairing and decorating. E. W. EASDOWN, 24 Ivydale Road, Nunhead, London, S. E. 15. New X 3332

CARS FOR HIRE

DAY AND NIGHT

PRIVATE CAR HIRE SERVICE

Telephone PUTNEY 4455. Tariffs on Request. Private Car Sales, Maintenance and Supplies

CORSETIERES

LOOK SLIM BY WEARING a corset or belt made to measure by MME. FESTA

Agent for Kickernick undergarments

85 George St. Portman Sq. London. Wel. 6439

DRESSMAKING

MODEL dressmaking of every description; court, wedding gowns a speciality; your dress problem solved whether you are outsize or small; let me make your next day or evening dress; own materials accepted. FLORENCE HILLS, 22 Princes St., Cavendish Sq., W. 1. Mayfair 4107.

MARGARET GRIEVE—Ladies' own materials used. 116a Holland Road, London, W. 14. 49 bus passes door. Park 6357.

ELOCUTION

FLUENT speaking taught simply—Speakers' Academy, 7 Princes St. Hanover Square, London, W. MAYFAIR 3163

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

The Cadogan-Wakeman Agency

(Miss White) 16 Elizabeth St., London, S. W. 1 Tel. Sloane 2081. Open daily 10-5:30, Sat. 10-12

European Local Classified (Continued)

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LONDON, Blackheath—Furnished flat, self-contained; one sitting, two bedrooms; hot and cold water basins; kitchen, bathroom; all conveniences. 9 Aberdeen Terrace, S. E. 3. Phone Lee Green 4812.

LONDON—Self-contained unfurnished flat, 3 large rooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc.; C. H. W.; 2nd floor; 5 mins. Ealing Common Station. 15 Hanger Lane, W. 5. Acorn 3962.

LONDON—(Hall floor), 2 large rooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc., unfurnished; also furnished room (1st floor), 2 Auriol Rd., Kensington, W. 14.

LONDON, Acton—2 unfurnished rooms (3 if desired), kitchen, own bathroom; electric light; moderate rent. Box W-1162, BCM/CSM, London.

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance, Endowment, Annuities, etc.

F. R. GARNETT

61 St. Leonards Court, East Sheen London, S. W. 14 Tel. Prospect 4741

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SHETLAND & HIGHLAND CROFTERS WOOLLEN INDUSTRIES

11 Eccleston Street, London, S. W. 1

Hand Knit Garments of every description. Lace Shawls, Scarves, Tweeds, Rugs, Yarns, etc. Moderate prices. Phone Sloane 7024.

LAUNDRIES

At the ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY

Acton, W. 3 (Acorn 1794)

Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken.

Members of the British Launderers Research Association

Tel. Ladbroke 2070 Estd. 1864

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY

103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10

Depot at 159 High Street Notting Hill Gate

CROWN LAUNDRY FULHAM

PERFECT WORK, MENDING FREE

PLEASE WRITE OR RING MRS. JOYCE NEWTON. RENOWN 3127. 35 MILES RADIUS.

CHEPSTOW HAND LAUNDRY

Personal Attention Given

Silks a speciality. Urgent work in 8 hours. 25 Chepstow Mansions, W. 2 BAY. 4165

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON—Large divan room, redecorated; South aspect, basin, H. and C.; inclusive terms or meals as desired; personal attention. 136 Lexham Gardens, W. 8. WESTern 4925.

POST VACANT

LONDON—Chartered accountants require articled clerk. Box W-81, BCM/CSM, London.

NR. LONDON—Experienced, thoroughly capable superior cook, used to entertaining, required for one gentleman; salary £80; staff of six. Box W-1153, BCM/CSM, London.

OPPORTUNITY presents itself for secretary-accountant (lady or gentlejan) with view to directorship. Box W-1167, BCM/CSM, London.

POST WANTED

EXPERIENCED lady secretary, shorthand-typist; accounts, desires post with responsibility; reliable, adaptable. Box W-957, BCM/CSM, London.

EXPERIENCED shorthand-typist; well educated; requires progressive secretarial post. Box W-238, BCM/CSM, London.

GENERAL clerical store and warehouse worker offers services; willing, adaptable; 35 years' experience England, Australia. Box W-1165, BCM/CSM, London.

JUNIOR clerk requires position, knowledge of shorthand, typing; or accept any light work. A. R. THOMAS, 9 Rona Rd., London, N. W. 3.

SECRETARY, private, seeks re-engagement, London and country; shorthand, typing; can drive car. Box W-1166, BCM/CSM, London.

WANTED—Post by hotel housekeeper; high class experience. Box W-280, BCM/CSM, London.

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DUPLICATING, TYPEWRITING, ETC. The Talbot Typewriting Office, (Miss G. Phenix) 21 Mincing Lane, London, E. C. Phone MANsion Ho. 3302

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KENSINGTON, London, near High St.—Residential rooms; breakfasts, baths, e. l. and service 30/- p. w.; near Christian Science church. Phone WES. 8758. Box W-421 BCM/CSM, London

LONDON, Porchester Terrace (Sixty Seven)—Comfortably furnished rooms, H. & C. throughout; bed, bath, breakfast 6/6; permanent guests from 27/6, reduction for sharing. Langham 2679

LONDON, S. W. 5—Comfortable divan rooms, double or single, with breakfast; other meals optional; constant hot water. 20, Bramham Gardens, Earls Court. Flax. 1663.

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON, Mayfair, 13 Half Moon St., W. 1 —Well furnished service rooms from 40/-; C. H. W.; also 2 and 4 room suites with private baths; moderate rentals; in select house. Tel Mayfair 0678.

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25 YEARS' experience exclusive West End tailoring enables me to guarantee satisfaction. Ladies' and Gentlemen's own materials made up. M. D. HALTER, 87 Gt. Titchfield St. (1st floor), London, W. 1.

TAXI SERVICE

London's Taxis always at your service to meetings, lectures and services; to the shops, stations and theatres.

TAKE A TAXI!

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CHRISTINE DAY, B. A. Exp. teacher, English language literature, writing, speech, foreigners, children coached. 41 Redcliffe Road, London, S. W. 10.

MARY HAMLIN

Gives Lessons in Singing and Interpretation, also Voice Production for Speakers, Readers, etc. Enquiries: 163B Sutherland Ave., London, W. 9 Telephone: ABERCORN 1818

TEACHERS POST WANTED

MUSIC mistress, A.R.C.M., desires post; piano, 'cello, harmony, etc.; nine years' school experience; good examination results. Miss L. Cooper, Sunnycroft, Anglefield Road, Berkhamsted.

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FOR ALL HOUSES AT WIMBLEDON

London's Premier Residential Suburb

HAWES & CO.

Facing Wimbledon Station

PHONE 1000

RYAN and RYAN

(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747

Queens Elm, Corner Church Street, Chelsea

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Special attention. Rent collection and management.

For Houses and Flats in Ealing Consult

LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F.V.A.

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England

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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Central heating, hot water, refrigerators. Secluded, yet only 20 mins. City and West End. Frequent tube, bus and tram services.

Apply letting office in the building.

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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser

PERMANENT WAVING

Steam Process. No Heater System

68 Gloucester Road, S. W. (St. George's Court) Tel. Western 2235

Potter & Moore's Powder Cream in all shades 1/-

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

Charles H. Baber

The Pioneer of the

"Heel to Ball"

Method of Shoe Fitting

Holds the Largest Collection of

American and Canadian Shoes

in All Widths, in LONDON

Always at Your Service To Fit Your Feet

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CHARLES H. BABER LTD

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PHONES EUSTON 4345 ETC.

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(Facing Euston Station)

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Actual Makers Lightweight Suitcases

28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1

Est. 1870 Slo. 8969

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Chocolates, Confiserie, Marrons Glaces, Wedding and Birthday Cakes, Ices, Dinner Sweets. Fancy Boxes for presents. Light Luncheons and Teas.

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17 Church St., W. 8	Wes. 7785
1 Lenthal Place, S. W. 7	Ken. 7288

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E. T. NEEDHAM & CO.

LIMITED

85 London Wall, E. C. 2

For Every INSURANCE

PEARSALL'S *THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY* COAL

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Phone Bayswater 3262. Estab. 1896

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K Shoe Specialist

THE LITTLE CAKE SHOP

HOME MADE CAKES, FRUIT and MEAT PIES, SAVOURIES

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HIGH-CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE

Special terms to Restaurants and Hotels.

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Weekly Contracts from 5/-

Wreaths from 10/6

Bouquets, etc.

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HELEN MAY

M. WHISTONDALE

46 Brompton Rd., S. W. 3. Ken. 6885

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STANLEY J. PETTINGALL

INSURANCE BROKER

Take Care of All Your Insurance Problems

1-2 Gracechurch St., London (by appointment)

Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4

Silverthorn 2018/9

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Special Service to Scotland

BLINDS BAYSWATER 2095 CURTAINS

G. A. WILLIAMS & SON Ltd.

42, QUEENSWAY, BAYSWATER, W. 2.

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of all descriptions. O. S. Sizes Speciality

SHETLAND LACE WOOL JUMPERS

lined chiffon

WINIFRED THOMAS

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Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

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3 door from Mansion House

QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.

PHONE CITY 3930

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219 BAKER STREET, N. W. 1 (Wel. 8826)

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"A Boon to Americans"

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373 Regents Park Road, Finchley N.3.

Tel. FIN 2216/7

For Everything Electrical

RADIO AND TELEVISION

and at Hill Top, Muswell Hill, N.10.

Tel. Tudor 2143

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For Everything

that is practical and inexpensive go to

Timothy Whites

The Reliable Household Stores

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LONDON N. W. Golders Green (Highfield)

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Hair Specialist

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Beautiful *Fabrics* for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS

Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs in a wide variety of attractive colourings.

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New Autumn FABRICS for Curtains and Pelmets

Estimates for Making Free at

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HIGH ROAD, LEYTONSTONE

Tel.: LEYtonstone 1131-6

Phone LEYtonstone 2947

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F. H. HOLNESS

Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser

855a HIGH ROAD

Hours 9-7 (inc. Thurs.) Sat. 9-1

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R. W. & I. PUDDICOMBE LEYTONSTONE and WOODFORD

FURS REMODELLED

Ley. 1124 Buc. 2216

D. NORMAN & SON

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Telephone LEYtonstone 2386

82A High Road, Woodford Green

Telephone BUCkhurst 3336

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STREAMLINE Cleaners

SAME DAY SERVICE

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We Collect and Deliver

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The Noted Stores for

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169 High Road, Woodford Green	Tel. BUCkhurst 0184
26 Broadway Woodford Green	Tel. BUCkhurst 0053

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of

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Phone RAVnsbrn 4667

Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready Free

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Factory always open for inspection

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Williamsons PROVISION MERCHANTS

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HOUSE OF QUALITY

Many Branches in LONDON and on the SOUTH COAST

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Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth

SHIPPING Days STORING

Modern Home Furnishers

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Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

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A. C. FIELD

Fancy Draper

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Buy Your Car Where You Can Obtain Service

Day and Night Repairs

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3 Keswick Road, Putney

Phone PUTNEY 333-4-5

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High Class Grocery and Provisions

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Phone PUTney 0361

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W. GLOVER & SON LTD.

Family Bakers and Confectioners

REFRESHMENT CONTRACTORS

Tel. PUTNEY 0705

Head Office—24 High St., Barnes, S. W. 13 Tel. PROSPECT 5104

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HIGH-CLASS SECONDHAND, Antique and Reproduction Furniture

Showrooms, 317-325, Putney Bridge Road, Putney, S. W. 15

Telephone PUTNEY 2400

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Just the Laundry for You

The Ealing Hygienic Laundry

FELIX ROAD, EALING

Telephone Ealing 0223

De Luxe Service and Household 2/3 Per Dozen Service

The Personal Firm for the Best

MILK and DAIRY SERVICE

HORNBY & CLARKE Limited

Licensed Producers of CERTIFIED Milk

11 Station Parade, Ealing Common, W.

Telephone ACORN 2814

and at PUTNEY, BARNES, SHEEN RICHMOND

Ireland

DUBLIN

PIM BROTHERS LTD

One of Ireland's Better Stores

Up-to-date Goods distinguished by Excellent Quality and moderate pricing

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RESLAW HATS (for Women)

BATTERSBY HATS (for Men)

PIM BROTHERS LTD., GEORGES ST.

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The Victor Waddington Galleries

28 South Anne Street... Dublin

PHONE 44563

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SMART GOWNS and TAILORMADES

Distinctive Models at

Exceptionally Moderate Prices

SWITZER & CO. LTD.

Grafton Street, Dublin

STEPHENS & BOURKE Ltd.

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AGENTS FOR

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26 Stephen's Green

14 College Green DUBLIN

216 Lr. Rathmines Road

Leverett & Frye, Ltd.

Family Grocers and Provision Merchants

HEAD OFFICE, 36 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN

Branches:

48 Highfield Road, Rathgar | Dublin

24 Sandymount Green | Dublin

50 Lower Drumcondra Road, Main Street, Dundrum, Co. Dublin

56 Dublin Street, Carlow

93 Clanbrassil Street, Dundalk

112 O'Connell Street, Limerick

GRANDY

St. Stephen's Green, Dublin

Gentlemen's Outfitters

Lowest Cash Prices

RATHFARNHAM

MILK

HUGHES BROTHERS LTD

HAZELBROOK DAIRY

RATHFARNHAM Phone TERENURE 138

Gown? Hat? Coat?.

Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Sunbonnet Sue

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

Cryptogram

Today's cryptogram is shared by a St. Louis reader—lines from Polonius' advice to Laertes, in "Hamlet, Prince of Denmark."

"QEFP XYLSB XII—QL QEFKB LTKPBIC YB QORB; XKA FQ JRPQ CLIILT XP QEB KFDEQ QEB AXV, QELR ZXKPQ KLQ QEBK YB CXIPB QL XKV JXK."

Hidden Colors

The names of 10 colors are hidden in the square below. These names read horizontally and vertically—never diagonally:

S V I W A S P
C A O H E R E
E R L I Y B D
T O E T E L U
P R A N B L E
U R U G R O W
M P L E E E N

Letter Changing

Following the usual rules, try changing MAIL to SHIP in 5 moves.

What Is the Number?

The square of a certain number, increased by nine, equals twice the square of the same number, diminished by 27. What is the number?

Fun With Synonyms

More words and their synonyms to be hooked up today:

1	surrender	scorn	
2	bewilder	recall	
3	diminish	repudiate	1
4	swell	concur	
5	stimulate	adjust	
6	shun	concede	
7	admit	reduce	
8	assent	promote	
9	adapt	inflate	
10	retract	confound	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Daily Anecdote

Qualified

While Washington was serving as President of the United States, a man who had been his friend and companion throughout the Revolution applied to him for a lucrative and very important office. The man was welcome at all times at Washington's table and shared with all the General's old Revolutionary associates an evident partiality and kindness. A jovial, pleasant, unobtrusive man, his friends were confident he would obtain the office.

An opponent of this man, an individual decidedly hostile to the Washington Administration, had the temerity to apply also for this same position. There was nothing to urge his favor but a strong integrity, promptitude, and fidelity to business, and his application was generally considered hopeless. Nevertheless, he received the appointment.

A friend sought to remonstrate with Washington.

"My friend," replied the President, "I receive with cordial welcome. He is welcome to my house and welcome to my heart; but, with all his good qualities, he is not a man of business. His opponent is, with all his political hostility to me, a man of business. My private feelings have nothing to do with this case. I am not George Washington, but President of the United States. As George Washington I would do this man any kindness in my power; but as President of the United States I can do nothing."

Brevities

Brubaker in the New Yorker: Mr. Chamberlain's aggressive diplomacy has forced Franco to make an important concession. The Rebel chief agrees not to sink any more British ships if they will stay away from there.

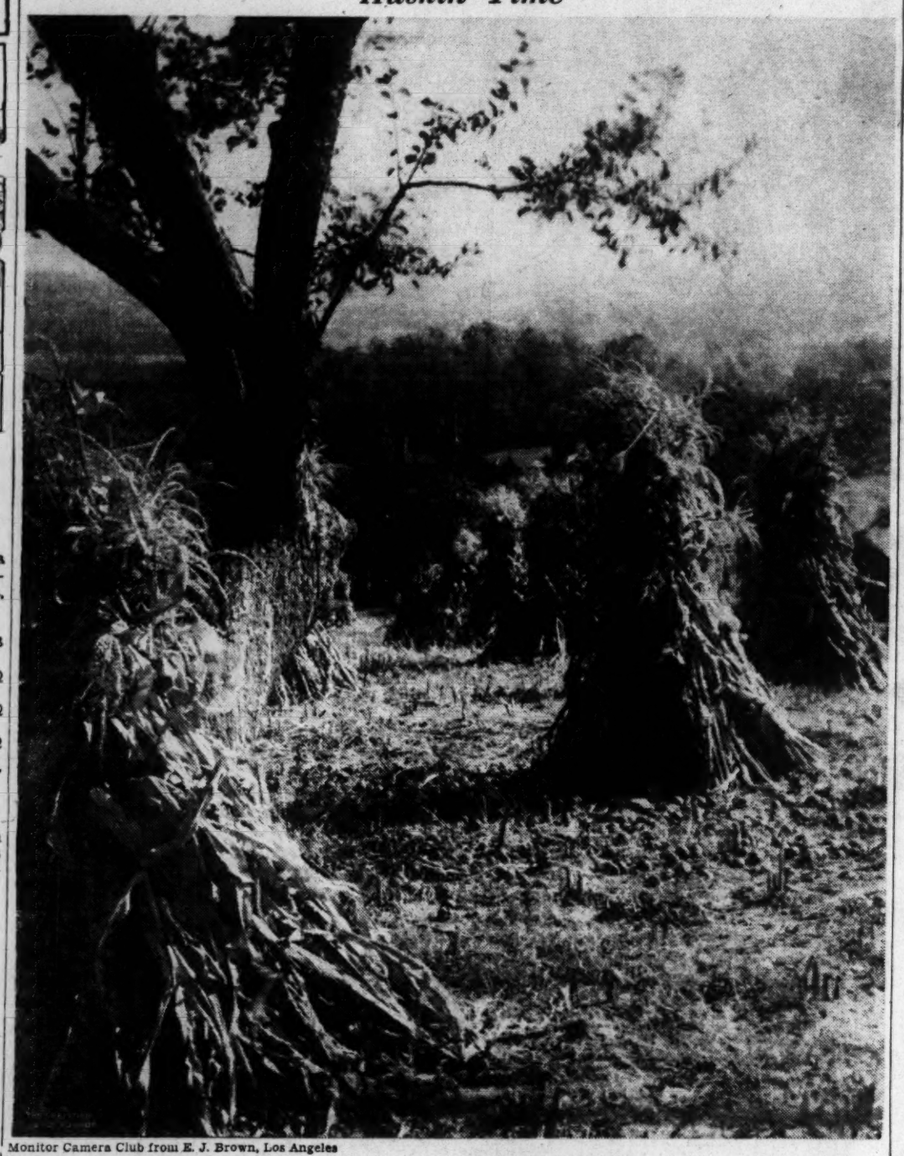
Detroit News: A Westerner found a valuable watch in a can of pears, but we don't understand it. We don't even know how the pearl gets in the oyster.

Humorist: We read that athletes in some American cities train on the flat roofs of buildings. We seem to have heard before of runs on local banks.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Patent has just been issued for a gadget to prevent bathrooms from steaming up. When somebody adapts it to politicians, that will be something.

Des Moines Register: In Pittsburgh, a concern puts up whole homes of prefabricated steel. If the 8-year-old must have birthday parties, this is a solution.

Huskin' Time



Monitor Camera Club from E. J. Brown, Los Angeles

Familiar Scene During Cool and Crisp October Days.

Odds and Ends

Life's Propeller

"Purified thought is life's propeller for right attainment and accomplishment."—Ellen Crocker.

War

"War is not an act of God but is a crime of man."—Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Kreisler and Radio

"Radio? I have never broadcast. Too much like hot and cold water taps the listener can turn on and off."—Fritz Kreisler.

"Dear Brother"

Frances E. Willard, the great temperance worker, being devoutly aware that all men are equal in the sight of God, and being one of His faithful servants, considered her fellow beings in precisely the same light.

During a visit to England, Miss Willard, in conversation with one of the highest ecclesiastical dignitaries of the realm, was heard to address the famous churchman several times as "my dear brother," somewhat to his Lordship's surprise and a little to the anxiety of her friends.

It is quite possible that Miss Willard was the only person present who was not aware of the unusualness of her address, but it would have made no difference if she had known. To her, every man, from mightiest ruler to lowest rum seller, was "my dear brother."

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Bechyně, Rudolf (rōō′-dôlf bĕ′-kĕ-nyĕ) — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Railways for Czechoslovakia.

Deutsches Nachrichtenbüro (doi′-chĕs nĂĸ′-rĭx′-tĕn-bü-rō′) —Official German news agency.

El Caudillo (ĕl kou-thēl′-yō) —Sobriquet applied to General Franco.

Fransoni, Francesco (frän-chās′-kō frän-sō′-nē) — New Italian Minister to Czechoslovakia.

Jazdzewski, Antoni (än-tô′-nyĕ yäz-dzĕf′-skē) — Polish Chargé d'Affaires in London.

Kammersgaard, Jenny (yĕn′-i käm′-ĕrs-gōr) — Denmark's young swimming star who recently swam across the Baltic.

Torrevieja (tōr′-rā-vyā′-hä)—Spanish town recently bombed by Insurgents.

Völkischer Beobachter (fûl′-kish-ĕr bĕ-ō′-bäĸ-ter)—Official organ of the German National Socialist Party, which recently announced closing of religious and other private schools in German Austria.

von Engel, Capt. Hans Werner (häns vĕr′-nĕr fôn ĕng′-ĕl)—Commander of the German seaplane Nordwind.

Zvereff, Arsenii Grigorevich (är-syā′-nyĕ grē-gō′-ryĕ-vĕch zvyār′-yĕf)—New Finance Commissar for Russia.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Hanoi (hä′-noi′) — Capital of French Indo-China, one of the two main railway arteries still left open to China.

Little Entente (ĭn′-tänt′)—An alliance between Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and Rumania.

McAdoo, William G. (măk′-ă-dōō) — Democratic Senator from California, recently defeated for renomination.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; ice, ĭll, charĭty; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sōft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menu; chair; go; sing; then, thin, nature, verdûre; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.

Nature's Settee

Monitor Camera Club from E. M. Jordan, Nashville, Tenn.

"As the Twig Is Bent So Is the Tree Inclined."

In Lighter Vein

Ultimatum

A young man who had got his degree had been looking around for a job.

Entering an office he asked to see the manager. While waiting he said to the office boy: "Do you suppose there is any opening here for a University graduate?"

"Well, there will be," was the reply, "if the boss doesn't raise my salary ten shillings a week by tomorrow!" — Birmingham Weekly Post.

Sh-h!

In Des Moines, Ia., a women's club held a "crazy hat contest."

It was the old story. The winner didn't know she was playing.

Now It Can Be Told

Aunt Kate: "When I was younger I could have married anybody I pleased."

Little Bobby: "Didn't you please anybody, Aunt Kate?"—Harper's Hup.

Facts We Couldn't Wait to Find Out

That a clam spends most of its time eating.

That new things in paper include paper pillowcases.

'Twas Ever Thus

"Where are these perfect husbands we hear so much about?" asked a man in a suburban train the other evening.

"Usually married to the woman next door, I find," replied another, smiling.—Edinburgh Dispatch.

Aha!

They were marveling over the success that a certain popular songwriter had achieved.

"I can't understand how he did it," observed one. "He can't even carry a tune."

"Maybe not," murmured another, "but he sure can lift one!"

Towser

Our dog is very highly bred,
One of those high-toned "towsers"
He's so refined and nice, 'tis said,
He never pants—he trousers!

Hm-m!

"Queer, isn't it?"
"What's queer?"
"Why the night falls—"
"Yes."
"But it doesn't break!"
"No."
"And the day breaks—"
"Yes."
"But it never falls!"

Prospect

"When I try to tell you how I love you, words fail me."

"Then why not take our course in 'Expressive English'? I'm secretary to a Correspondence College."

Sad Mistake

"A distressing incident occurred at Pauline's society wedding."

"What was it?"

"The bride and groom made the usual escape by the side door to avoid publicity—and found that they had eluded the photographers!"

Quotation for Today

HE THAT despairs, limits infinite power to finite apprehensions.—DR. SOUTH.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

"Thank You Letters"

Los Angeles

Some time ago a young business man outlined for himself the happy task of writing at least five letters of gratitude each day to friends and business associates, as well as to many others he did not know personally, thanking them for some helpful service they had performed.

At first he thought that he would quickly exhaust the possibilities of his novel idea; but each day new opportunities presented themselves, until he found his daily quota of letters quite inadequate.

In unusual and unexpected ways the gratitude letters began to bear fruit. In response to a letter he had written to the owner of a begonia garden he admired each morning on his way to work, he received a card asking him to call and help himself to cuttings, roots, and tubers.

A letter to the street car company expressing gratitude for the courtesy of a conductor, brought a gift of dressed poultry from the employee's own yard, after the letter had been passed along to him by his superiors.

An autographed first edition from a favorite author, an interview on a radio network, a week-end vacation tour, a letter from the President, and letters from numerous other public officials, as well as many profitable business contacts, have resulted from the gratitude letter plan. But the writer insists that his greatest reward is still found in his own satisfaction gained from writing these expressions of gratitude.

Parliamentary Practice

Conducted by Arthur F. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified"

Ballot Requirement

Question: Our bylaw relating to election of board members states: "Ballots . . . shall be cast and counted in the same manner as provided for election of Readers." This reads: "Anyone receiving a majority of the votes cast on the nominating ballot shall be declared elected. Should this ballot result in no election, the four receiving the highest number of votes shall be nominees, names to be given alphabetically."

(a) In electing three board members, if one is elected on the first ballot, should the four names receiving the highest number of votes be given as nominees for the remaining two places? Or should it be declared no election and another ballot taken on all three places, before doing so?

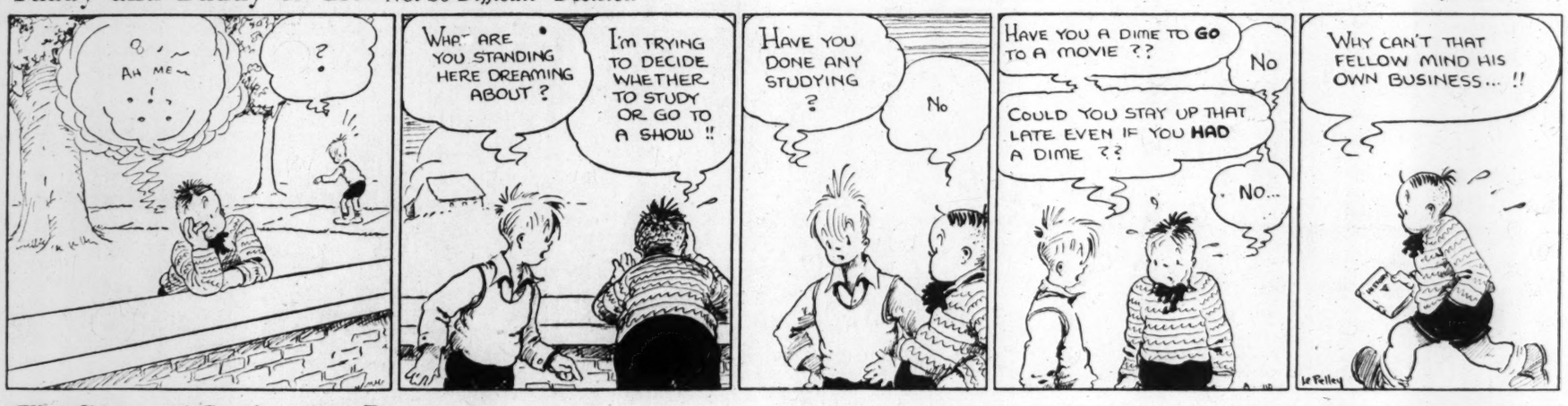
(b) If after the first ballot, one having been elected, four names are listed as nominees, and then on the second ballot another one is elected, should another name be added to the nominees before taking another ballot, so that there are four nominees each time?

Answer: The second bylaw above quoted is obviously capable of being applied only to an election to one office, not to an election to a number of offices such as a board. An attempt to apply it to a board election precipitates a number of problems, with no apparent solution. At best, it seems possible of application only to a situation in which no one is elected on the first ballot, in which case it would provide four nominees for the three places to be filled. This would not be good practice, although it should be pointed out that there is nothing in the bylaw which compels voting only for nominees.

In a board election, if one or more places should be filled on the first ballot, there is nothing to indicate the procedure, thus leaving ordinary parliamentary procedure in force. The writer can only conclude that the first bylaw quoted above refers only to the distribution and collection and counting of ballots, and not to the method of filling out the ballots. Evidently, the ordinary procedure in electing boards should be followed here.

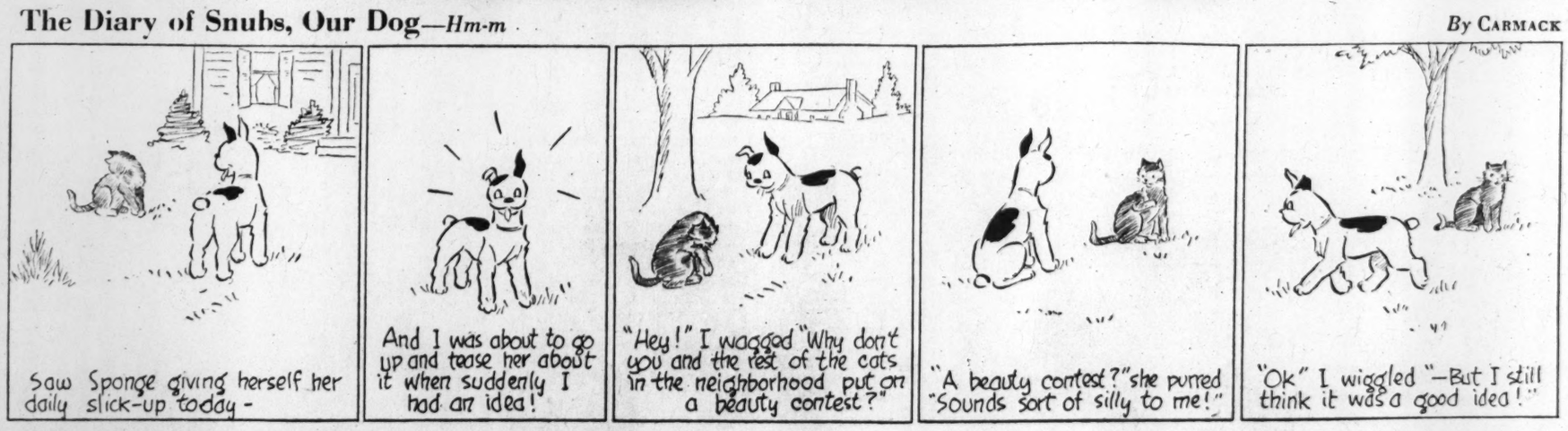
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Not-So-Difficult Decision*

By Le Pelley


AH ME~
?
WHAT ARE YOU STANDING HERE DREAMING ABOUT ?
I'm TRYING TO DECIDE WHETHER TO STUDY OR GO TO A SHOW !!
HAVE YOU DONE ANY STUDYING ?
No
HAVE YOU A DIME TO GO TO A MOVIE ??
No
COULD YOU STAY UP THAT LATE EVEN IF YOU HAD A DIME ??
NO...
WHY CAN'T THAT FELLOW MIND HIS OWN BUSINESS... !!
LePelley

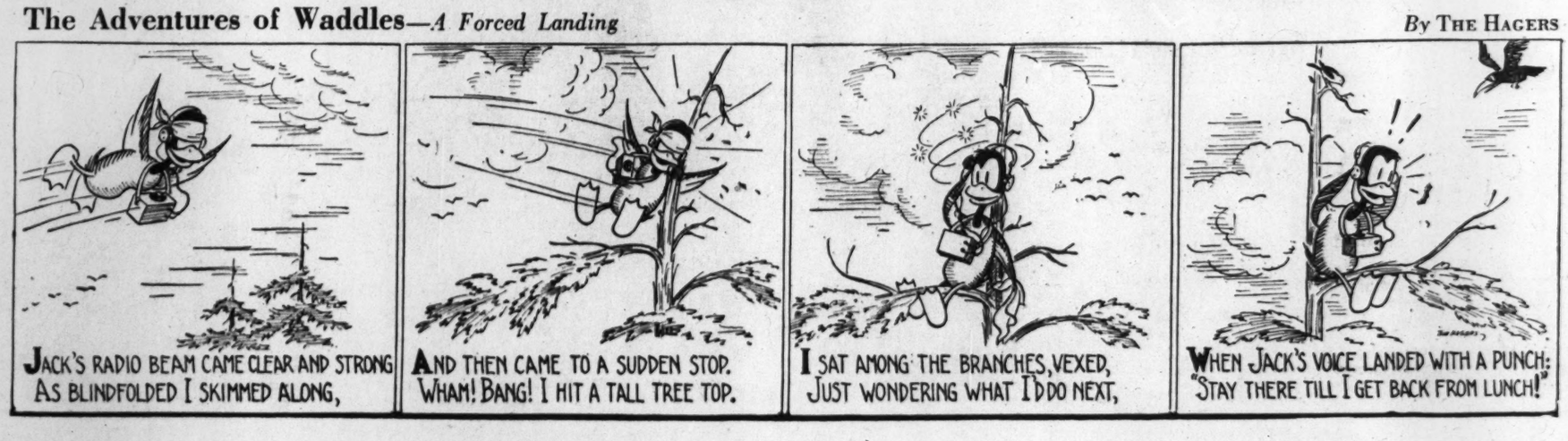
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Hm-m*

By Carmack


Saw Sponge giving herself her daily slick-up today -
And I was about to go up and tease her about it when suddenly I had an idea!
"Hey!" I wagged "Why don't you and the rest of the cats in the neighborhood put on a beauty contest?"
"A beauty contest?" she purred "Sounds sort of silly to me!"
"Ok" I wiggled "—But I still think it was a good idea!"

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Forced Landing*

By The Hagers


JACK'S RADIO BEAM CAME CLEAR AND STRONG AS BLINDFOLDED I SKIMMED ALONG,
AND THEN CAME TO A SUDDEN STOP. WHAM! BANG! I HIT A TALL TREE TOP.
I SAT AMONG THE BRANCHES, VEXED, JUST WONDERING WHAT I'D DO NEXT,
WHEN JACK'S VOICE LANDED WITH A PUNCH: "STAY THERE TILL I GET BACK FROM LUNCH!"

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Name Strips

A college student who found a simple solution to the problem of marking each item of his clothing with his own name, is now paying part of his way through college by selling the idea to others.

He conducts an extensive mail order campaign among students in his own, and in other schools and colleges, taking orders for name strips made to order. Each purchaser receives with his order a convenient tube of cement with which to stick the cloth name strips to clothing, thus eliminating the necessity for sewing.—H. P. G., Los Angeles.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: "This above all—to thine ownself be true;
And it must follow as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man."

Hidden Colors: Scarlet, violet, brown, green, yellow, white, red, blue, purple, orange.

Letter Changing: Mail, maid, said, slid, slip, ship.

What Is the Number? 6

Fun With Synonyms: Surrender-repudiate; bewilder-confound; diminish-reduce; swell-inflate; stimulate-promote; shun-scorn; admit-concede; assent-concur; adapt-adjust; retract-recall.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Partition?

DISAPPOINTMENT, even where mingled with hopes of peace, must be the most general response to the decision reported from London. That Britain and France could find no better solution than another retreat in the face of threats must be depressing.

Yet judgments should be restrained. From those who have run no risks for peace themselves censure comes with ill grace. And only those who know—as no one surely knows—that a strong stand would have averted war can find it in their hearts to say that if faced with the same responsibility they would not have chosen concessions.

Even so, irrepressible questions arise:

Where will the line be drawn?

Will this concession really make for a sound settlement in Europe or only whet the appetite for more?

Does it strengthen the ground for peace or merely weaken the ground on which aggression could be resisted?

Can the further partition of Czechoslovakia in behalf of Hungary and Poland be denied?

How can the Czechs put more trust in a new guarantee than in the old one now torn up?

Will not cession of Sudetenland surrender a moral as well as a miliary position?

If Prague fights—and if Moscow gives support—can Britain and France regain their position?

As to answers, it is easy to make them, hard to be sure they are true. Yet some history is useful in trying to give answers. As to concessions, the experience with past concessions lends little hope for this being one on which a firm stand can be based. As to whether Germany will be satisfied with this new racial border, "Mein Kampf" gives pertinent testimony:

> We stem the Germanic stream toward the south and west of Europe, and turn our eyes eastwards. We have finished with the pre-war policy of colonies and trade, and are going over to the land policy of the future. When we talk of new lands in Europe, we are bound to think first of Russia and her border States.

As to whether a firm stand would have been accepted, there is the well-supported report that mere ousting of Schuschnigg was Berlin's original purpose last March and annexation was determined on only after no sign of resistance came from London, Paris and Rome. As to where the line will be drawn the question must be answered with another: Where will Britain and France consider the danger to national interests greater than the risk of war?

Labor Wants Unity

BRIDGING what looked like a very serious gap between the United Automobile Workers of America and its parent, CIO, the officers of these two labor organizations have signed a pact which gives some hope of healing a wide breach between two factions within the UAWA. The controversy between Homer Martin, President, and other officers of the automobile workers' union is to be submitted to arbitration by Sidney Hillman and Philip Murray of the CIO.

At approximately the same time, the International Typographical Union, one of the oldest and strongest of American trade unions, was taking a significant action at its convention in Birmingham, Ala. The printers, who recently deposed a president for his activity in the CIO, adopted a resolution calling upon the leaders of the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization to resume immediately their conferences looking toward a reuniting of the two wings into which organized labor in the United States has become divided.

What part the rank-and-file feelings may have had in forcing an effort to conciliate the dispute within the automotive union is not apparent, but these workers must clearly have seen that divided leadership would get their new organization nowhere. Similarly it is well known to any in contact with organized labor that the schism on much larger scale between the CIO and the AFL does not represent any deep-seated divergence of interest or desire on the part of the general body of labor. In fact, there is a strong suspicion among the ordinary membership that it represents merely the rival ambitions of two leaders or sets of leaders under John L. Lewis on one side and William Green on the other.

If these two groups do not soon begin to compose their differences and to reintegrate an organization that can speak with one voice for labor in the United States, it would not be surprising to see a rank-and-file movement take shape, calling upon the key men of both contending groups to step aside in favor of new leaders who can co-operate.

357.50 M. P. H. is all very fine on the uninhabited salt flats of Utah but any who are tempted to emulate these drivers on the public highways should remember that Messrs. Eyston and Cobb, after completing the measured mile, had more than two miles in which to stop.

Approaching Bay State Primaries

EVENTS of these last hours before the primaries have left outcome of the Democratic gubernatorial nomination all the more obscure. The support of James M. Curley by the CIO was topped in unexpectedness only by the backing of Richard M. Russell by Dean James M. Landis of the Harvard Law School and, possibly, other prominent New Dealers.

How far this wing of the Democratic Party will go is not known; how much New Deal support—in view of the setbacks sustained by the President's purge—will mean in the state election is also questionable but that this is a factor likely to further split the Democratic vote is certain. The as yet untested political strength of the CIO in the Bay State is sure to be an item in dividing up the vote. So, too, is the somewhat unorthodox appeal of Lieutenant Governor Kelly. Governor Hurley may have hard work to win the Democratic nomination.

The rifts in the ranks of Jefferson and Jackson will not exactly discourage Republicans. Political observers are predicting an easy victory tomorrow for Leverett Saltonstall. If the GOP can emerge from the primaries with a degree of unity and harmony, the party should be in good position to meet an opposition shaken by a four way primary fight.

The Ubiquitous Coat Hanger

A MAN in Washington has found something to do with old coat hangers. And he isn't a Government expert either. Louis, a manufacturing jeweler, has just completed a table lamp in the form of a street car, made in a year's spare time by straightening, snipping and curling into attractive shapes the heavy wire of the hangers which cleaners leave in such numbers to clutter up the average clothes closet.

If urban men were as handy and resourceful as are farmers with the baling wire that accumulates in the hay-mow they probably would use old coat hangers to repair the family jalopy. Rotogravure sections recently carried pictures of a piano someone had built out of old newspapers rolled together tightly and varnished. With the electric razor beginning to ease the unsolved problem of what to do with old razor blades, a great deal of mental energy can be diverted to finding a use for old wire clothes hangers.

Will our amateur craftsmen who are accomplished with pliers and soldering iron present us an array of waste-baskets, sewing baskets, dish draining racks, doughnut drainers, soap dishes, lampshade frames, bird cages or Victorian "what-not" cabinets fashioned from this neglected raw material? Or, more simply, perhaps here is a source of home-made knitting needles and fly-swatter handles.

Of course, there is always the possibility of gathering up an arm-load of the hangers and giving them back to the cleaner when he comes to the house. He is usually glad to get them.

Captain Bobby

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD Bobby Stap has stowed away so frequently on steamships out of New York that skippers almost are surprised when they do not find him aboard. Despite their vigilance, he has succeeded in getting four free voyages, aggregating 20,000 miles. He went to Savannah on the City of Chattanooga, England on the Georgic, France on the Normandie, and Caribbean ports on the Santa Elena.

The Domestic Relations Court of the Borough of Queens now proposes constructive use of Bobby's love of the sea, apparently inspired by ancestors who have been sea captains for 200 years back. Justice Herbert A. O'Brien is seeking to secure his admission to the marine school conducted by the Seamen's Church Institute. There, if age and other requirements can be met (or waived), the boy would study navigation and prepare for a sea career. Guiding vocational aptitudes is a major concern of education today. In this case the authorities are approaching the problem with an imagination equal even to Captain Bobby's.

Washington Needs an Airport

IF BOSTON or Cleveland or San Francisco needed a better airport, that would be more or less a local matter. But when the flying field for the capital of the United States is so poor that the pilots' association threatens to refuse to land ships upon it, there is something of national consequence in the situation.

For years congressional committees have been haggling over choice of location for an airport to be established by the Government. They have talked of going nine miles out, of acquiring the present field, or of making new land along the river. Naturally the private owners of the present airport have not been in a hurry to increase their investment. Now, however, they propose to add 170 acres of land and build 5,000-foot runways. Certainly the Government should (a) buy and enlarge the existing field along some such plan, (b) make its decision on some other field and start to work, or (c) get its finger out of the pie so that improvement under private auspices may go forward.

From One Who Understands

Mr. Blennerhassett Gets a Fatted Calf

PERHAPS it was the hum of the motor that made Mr. Blennerhassett sing.

I'm Captain Jinks of the horse marines
I feed my horse on corn and beans
I court young ladies in their teens
For I'm —

The scuttling of a chipmunk across the road and a squealing of brakes created a momentary dissonance. Mr. Blennerhassett changed his tune.

Up in a balloon, boys, up in a balloon—

The car sailed along smoothly at fifty and Mr. Blennerhassett beamed.

Come into the garden, Maude—

They were songs he had heard his mother sing when he was a lad. More intimately within his own recollection were "Annie Rooney," "Sweet Marie," and that under-the-lamp-post classic of youthful quartettes, "Way Down Yonder in the Cornfield."

At the Prescott home in Tyngsbury where Mrs. Atkinson kept house for her brother Ben, bacon sizzling in the pan sputtered an accompaniment to the rattle of dice as Mr. Prescott played backgammon with an imaginary opponent.

Mrs. Atkinson, pattering between the stove and sundry cupboards, hummed softly:

A Spanish cavalier, sat in his retreat—

Mr. Prescott spoke. "'Bout time Dan was puttin' in an appearance."

* * *

Mrs. Atkinson forked crisp bacon onto a hot platter. "Hope he's home t'stay this time," she said. "Don't seem natural without him bein' round."

Mr. Prescott threw double sixes and chuckled.

Mrs. Atkinson sniffed.

"What he ought t'do is t' get himself a wife an' settle down."

"Him settlin' down. I jest wish—"

Outside a horn blared. Mr. Prescott kept on with his playing but the little tufts of white whisker just over his ears twitched. Mrs. Atkinson dropped fresh slices of bacon into the sputtering pan and tucked a snowy stray strand behind her ear.

Mr. Blennerhassett stooped his way into the room and boomed at them. "Well, well, well, back from th' wars an' what do I see? Sweet comforts of home. Life in th' old town." He ran long fingers through his steely thatch.

Mr. Prescott grunted. "Hurrumph, so you decided t' come back. S'manthy was jest sayin'—"

Mrs. Atkinson's bacon fork clattered to the floor. "Ben."

Mr. Blennerhassett leaned over and gave her a resounding smack on a rosy cheek.

Mr. Prescott slammed his backgammon board shut and his sister, cheeks rosier than ever, set out bacon and eggs, gooseberry jam, and a smoking slab of johnnycake.

"It's be'n a long time, Dan'l," said Mrs. Atkinson, "since you was here last. You must have seen a lot an' we want t'hear all about it an' tell you, too, what has be'n happenin' at th' club. Th' Blennerhassett homestead 's got quite famous since you be'n gone. People come from all round an' it's kept us pretty busy."

Mr. Blennerhassett crunched a slice of bacon.

* * *

"Jest between us," he said, "I ain't seen nothin' that looked as good as Scribner Hill did this mornin' on my way over, An' I ain't smelt nothin' like th' pines an' th' wet oak leaves anywhere. Nor I ain't seen nothin' half so funny lookin' 's those little bunches of whiskers Ben wears over his ears."

Mr. Prescott snorted. "Well, mebby so, but I got better sense 'n to go rompin' all over th' country, an' let me tell you Dan Blenner—"

Mrs. Atkinson broke in. "Dan, don't you b'lieve a word he says. He's kep' every post card you sent us an' I've had all I can do to get even a look at any of 'em. An' now you're back I—I—"

Mr. Blennerhassett blew his nose.

"Well, now I'm back I'm goin' t'stay back. I've seen what I wanted t'see an' learned what I wanted t'learn—that Billboro' an' Tyngsb'ry 's good enough for me."

Mr. Prescott growled but there was a chuckle in it. "Took a long time t'knock some sense into you, didn't it. What y' goin' t'do now? S'manthy was sayin'—"

Mrs. Atkinson threw a napkin at him.

Mr. Blennerhassett raised his lanky frame.

"Well," he said, "I've got t'get back now an' tend to business."

Mr. Prescott squared his plump person in his chair. "What y'mean, business?"

Mr. Blennerhassett rubbed horny hands. "Yessir, th' anteek business. Beats all what some people won't buy if they think it's a hundred or so years old. And I've got a barn full of th' stuff."

Mrs. Atkinson laughed. "You know, Dan'l, I was readin' jest th' other day—an advertisement that reminds me of you. It said: 'Be a success. Sell yourself.'"

Mr. Blennerhassett looked at her suspiciously. "What's that got'do with me?"

"Well, Dan'l, you're goin' t'be a success, ain't you—sellin' anteeks?"

GEORGE LAWSON

The Wide Horizon

War Problems and a Peace Problem

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Richard L. Strout

FOR a week Europe has see-sawed on the precipice of war, first down, then up, and Washington has watched with agonized interest. At times in this office, when our news ticker rang its imperative little bell, signaling a "F-L-A-S-H" of some new ultimatum or outbreak, it has seemed that we could hear the very tick of the time-bomb. But Europe is still at peace. Nobody can tell what it will be when it comes time to write in this space again next week.

These nightmarish events have pretty definitely put Mr. Roosevelt's ineffective "purge" into the background. It remains to record that the score is now 3 to 0 against him, and that the final test comes tomorrow in New York City. It is a Manhattan district that runs the economic gamut from pushcart to silk-stocking, from East River gamin to Tudor City patrician. Big-shouldered John O'Connor, Tammany chairman of the powerful House Rules Committee, is simultaneously seeking re-nomination on the Democratic ticket and nomination on the Republican ticket. In the first contest he is opposed by James H. Fay, a young run-of-mine politician and war veteran who has the Roosevelt backing; on the other, by brilliant Allen W. Dulles, of the Liberal wing of the Republicans. Mr. Fay has the Labor Party indorsement, and will continue the race on that ticket if he fails to oust O'Connor from the Democratic nomination.

* * *

But domestic politics seem unimportant beside the awful drama abroad. Mr. Roosevelt has rushed back to the capital. On getting here he has lapsed into a silence matched only by the grim-mouthed Russians over on the outer rim of Europe. There is nothing enigmatic about Washington's silence, however, contrasted to Moscow's. After all, what is there for American diplomacy to say?

Behind the scenes the American Government is doubtless exerting a steady moral pressure for peace and against aggression. But as a check to more spectacular participation, if any were needed, there is acute awareness at the White House and among Mr. Roosevelt's secretaries that keep-out-of-war sentiment is rolling up. His advisers are not only aware of it but believe that it will increase for a time at least, particularly if hostilities break out.

That consideration is likely to prevent any grandiose gesture on Mr. Roosevelt's part despite the throngs of earnest people who feel he should make some desperate last-minute cast, if necessary, to preserve peace. Mr. Roosevelt has a flair for the spectacular and might be tempted to assume a world role; but at present, at any rate, the tide is not running that way.

Judging by the World War experience the first reaction of America to a big conflict would be a grim determination to remain neutral. So strong might this sentiment be that it might bring passage of the Ludlow war-referendum amendment, despite the joint opposition of such men as Secretary Hull and Former Secretary Henry L. Stimson.

But nothing is better established than that popular sentiment can swiftly veer in wartime. Emotions are enlisted as the battle goes on, barbarities occur, provocative incidents accumulate. It is hard to stand by while a blood-brother fights for his life. Those very forces of isolationism which cry loudest at the start can take on an extraordinary new shape when they conceive moral issues are involved. One hears guesses in Washington that America would become embroiled "in a year and a half." Nobody knows.

Meanwhile the whole essence of what Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Hull, and American diplomatic representatives in general have been telling Europe for the past year comes down to this: It would be a dangerous misunderstanding to assume either that the United States will inevitably be drawn into a war, or will remain neutral. America withholds its decision; it will be guided by events. America is a moral force; no doubt clumsy in its execution, but one that cannot be ignored in a world conflict. Its bias will be against an aggressor.

* * *

Meanwhile there opens here in the capital today one of the most important conventions of the year. It is the International Management Congress, with 2,000 delegates from twenty countries, meeting amidst rumors of war to consider problems of peace. Management, as speakers comprehensively define it, represents the effort to turn the workers and the machines of modern civilization into more productive channels.

Many observers watch this conference with interest centered on one basic problem. This is the question of production. It is hard to exaggerate its importance. We have idle machines, we have idle workers, we have a mass demand for goods, but we have not hitched those three elements together. If ever there was a problem for Management, this is it. For the last nine years, it is figured, factory output has reached only about 50 per cent of maximum potentiality. There was no lack of demand for goods and no lack of willing labor—only an intangible thing called "hard times." The elements of wealth were there but the wheels did not turn. Even in the best year on record, in 1929, American production was only 80 per cent of capacity, the Brookings Institution figures.

Hitherto this problem has seemed insoluble. But today democracies have grim competitors. Factories in totalitarian states have not been idle. There are 10,000,000 unemployed in the United States today, but few if any in Germany and Russia. There Management has been taken out of private hands into the hands of the State. The problem has been solved—but at the price of individual liberty.

Not to face this problem squarely would be folly for democratic countries. Who would ask the masses to be satisfied permanently under a system that cannot bring the man, the tool, and the need, into better harmony? In essence it is the problem of making capitalism work. That is a job that seems to many people to lie close to the heart of all the problems which the International Management Conference will discuss here this week.

The Bridges Deportation Case

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It seems to me that a recent column by Mr. Frank L. Perrin omits relevant material on the Bridges deportation case.

Deportation proceedings were started and then postponed against Bridges by Secretary Perkins this year. They were postponed when the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, handed down an opinion Strecker v Kessler, declaring that membership in the Communist Party is not alone basis for deportation. The Bridges case apparently hinges on whether he is a Communist. His entry into this country is apparently legal. Bridges denies he is a Communist, but even if this is proved, there is the Strecker case facing the Department. The Strecker case is in conflict with other court decisions, and seemingly the orderly procedure is to resolve this conflict by taking appeal to the Supreme Court. Miss Perkins has recommended that this appeal be taken. Surely she should not defy the courts? R. L. S.

Washington, D. C.

[Commentator's Note: Conceding the reasonableness of the correspondent's viewpoint in seeking to justify the delay in pursuing the issue in the Bridges case, it is explained that in the article to which reference is made and the views therein criticized, it was sought to make it clear that in cases involving the issue of deportation of aliens it is not the province of the Department of Labor, as an administrative agency of the Government, to determine controverted facts. Its decisions are final, when controversy exists, only in respect to aliens seeking entry. It is maintained also that the Secretary of Labor is not justified, whatever the facts may be, in assuming that the issues in the Strecker case, to which reference is made, and the Bridges case, are identical or even parallel. It is conceded by impartial commentators that the Strecker decision does not apply to the Bridges case if it can be found that, irrespective of any alleged membership in a Communist organization, he as an individual advocates or believes in overthrowing the Government by force or violence.—F. L. P.]

President and Party

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am strongly of the opinion that when a man of any political party is elected President of the United States he represents all the people, and it is inconsistent with this if he is permitted to remain the leader or officeholder of any group less than the whole. The President would have clearer thinking and there would be cleaner politics if he were removed from such contacts, either by law or party mandate. The rule could well be applied to all government officeholders and I am sure would have the support of our citizens. FOREST HUTTENLOCHER

Des Moines, Iowa

Over the Air Waves

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Oh, where was private initiative on Sept. 5 when the only three transcontinental broadcasting chains gave way to President Roosevelt and his Maryland "sermon" in the middle of what for all I may know at this writing was the crucial set in the defense of the Davis Cup? In matches the United States was leading Australia, 2—1. The cup would remain here if the United States won the fourth or fifth match, both singles. Champion Don Budge in the fourth match had just won his second set "going away" from Adrian Quist, and just as he started on the set that could have cinched the address of the cup, "My friends" came in, hard put to be of more importance at the moment.

Surely there are enough of the likes of me to warrant at least one broadcast 'way out here of the classic tennis play. Surely some commercial sponsorship "under the American system" is available to sell me sundries as I listen to my great interest and concern.

At best, the United States should have at least one independent chain which could put two and two together and wager that a good listening audience was more interested in Messrs. Budge and Quist at the moment than in the battle of Liberals vs. Conservatives. Is it fear of some sort of reprisal that keeps one or all of the chains from fulfilling their franchise of public convenience and necessity?

Also, may I suspect that if the Germans were at the point of winning or losing the world-championship Davis Cup, even Hitler would have given way for play by play of the supreme efforts of those who can teach anyone a lesson in sportsmanship? R. K. S.

Los Angeles, Calif.

"Fags Are Not Roses"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your splendid editorial captional "Fags Are Not Roses," appearing in The Christian Science Monitor recently, is a brief but impressive exposure of the depraved appetite for tobacco.

While touring this summer, I spent a profitable day at the Edison Institute in Dearborn, Mich. The exhibit contains many memorabilia pertaining to Thomas Alva Edison, including a precious letter from that famous electrician and inventor in his own inimitable handwriting, addressed to his friend Henry Ford. I copied the letter in shorthand and the following is a transcript:

"Friend Ford:

"The injurious agent in cigarettes comes principally from the burning paper wrapper. The substance thereby formed is called acrolein. It has a violent action on the nerve centers producing degeneration of the cells of the brain which is quite rapid among boys. Unlike most narcotics, this degeneration is permanent and uncontrollable. I employ no person who smokes cigarettes.

"THOMAS A. EDISON."

Such indictment from the pen of so learned a mentality should awaken our young people to the fallacy that smoking is pleasurable, fashionable, or a sign of good fellowship. When the vacuous appeal of tobacco advertising is recognized for what it really is, then will be realized the divine purposes of the Scriptural statement, "Ye cannot serve God and mammon." (Matt. 6:24.)

Chicago, Ill. A. LINCOLN ROTHBLUM